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GRANT LEADS.

Ahead on First Ballot for Senator.

All Indications That He Has Burns Defeated.

Mexican Dan's Forlorn Hope is Democratic Help.

LONG-AND BITTER CONTEST.

Bulla Still Hangs on, Acting as an Impediment.

Dishonor May Come Through Los Angeles Delegation.

Railway Push is Happy While This Continues.

THAT CLOUGH LETTER AGAIN.

Controversy Concerning It Has Not Terminated—Another Lapse of Memory Suffered by Somebody. Claims of the Fighters.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Grant leads. That much is a victory in itself, for there is apposed to him the machine that Dan Burns and his gang have been doing political dirty work with in this State for so many years; the machine that has been doing the political dirty work of the Southern Pacific Company; a portion of the Republican State Central Committee and the outspoken hostility of the State administration. To lead in the balloting against this combination is no slight achievement, but when one stops to consider that if the men from Southern California will do their duty, on the final ballot Grant will still lead, and will become the next United States Senator from California.

PROCEEDINGS SPIRITLESS.

The proceedings in the Senate today were tame, spiritless and perfunctory. The oratory was generally commonplace and boring, and not one of the speeches added the ghost of a shadow of strength to any man's cause. Senator Morehouse's speech for Burns was the best of the lot, and Shortridge's urology of Burns was the most hollow as well as the most pitiful. To see a man like Shortridge, who has held a high position in the journalism of the State, descend to attempt to make Dan Burns appear to be a man to honor among men was little short of heart-breaking. That his speech was not greeted with a riotous storm of hisses was remarkable, that it was greeted with applause from the lobby and the gallery showed conclusively that those portions of the Senate chamber were packed with touts from the Dan Burns Senatorial race track.

The howling storm that twisted umbrellas wrongside out and sent sprits of rain in the faces of pedestrians, made comparatively small, but a few ladies had braved the dampness and the blasts to witness the spectacle which is little to California's being made ashamed or being saved from dishonor through the legislative proceedings of this session.

MAKING NOMINATIONS.

It was sharp noon when Senator Flint called the Senate to order and recognized Dickinson, who offered the customary resolution looking to proceedings for the election of a Senator, that proceeding being followed by the reading of the section from the statutes of the nation, by the secretary, bearing upon Senatorial elections. Nominations for United States Senator being declared in order, Simpson of Los Angeles took the floor for his colleague, Robert N. Bulla; Nutt of San Diego nominated the man with the illustrious name of Ulysses S. Grant; Gillette of Humboldt nominated the picturesque Californian, George Knight; Rowell of Fresno says a few brief sentences for Bard of Ventura, and Morehouse, the man of the locks and the resonant voice, creates the first bit of interest in the oratory by turning a succession of graceful phrases for the magnetic Barnes. Shortridge opened up his battery of insufferable rot about "men of action and not of speech," in advocating the candidacy of Burns, nor blushed to find it shame. Sims nominated Stephen M. White, and a number of seconds followed, the best seconding speech of the lot being made by Cutter of Yuba in his advocacy of the cause of Grant.

Braunhart of San Francisco moved that the nominations close, and the

WHERE'S YOUR "DRY YEAR" NOW?



fateful moment of the actual balloting had arrived, the roll being called amid close quiet.

VOTES IN DETAIL.

The votes in detail were: Dickinson, Lushinger, Morehouse and Stratton for Burns; Currier and Simpson for Bulla; Bettman, Burnett, Hovey, Laird, Leavitt, Shortridge and Wolfe for Burns; Boyce, Cutter, Jones, Maggard, Nutt, Smith and Trout for Grant; Gillette for Knight; Flint and Rowell for Bard; Davis for Irving M. Scott, Taylor for Van R. Patterson, all the Democrats voting for White except Feeney, who voted for Rosenfeld of San Francisco. Bulla did not vote, the 29 votes cast being distributed as follows: Barnes 4, Bulla 2, Burns 7, Grant 7, Knight 1, White 13, Patterson 1, Bard 2, Scott 1, Rosenfeld 1.

OH, LORD, HOW LONG?

The vote discloses practically nothing unless it be that none of the candidates have the strength that each of them has been claiming. Los Angeles clings to Bulla, and if it should continue to do this long enough the delegation may succeed in electing a Senator from the north. The showing made by Grant indicates what The Times has been claiming, that he is the leading man in the fight, and the southern man who can win, if any one can. Were the Los Angeles votes to be cast for Grant, where they belong, the gentlemen from that county would be strictly carrying out the instructions of the county convention and could not be laid open to the charge that they are permitting the Burns gang to use them as puppets in this serious contest, which means so much to the fair fame of this great State. The Burns play goes on. In the balloting tomorrow he will doubtless loan Mr. Bulla a few votes, just to keep his courage up and to make it appear that the landslide in that direction has commenced, and also to act as a brace to the Bulla vote, but that the gentlemen from Los Angeles can ever secure votes enough to land him is just as likely as that the stars will go dancing quadrilles in the midnight sky. The fight is still Grant or Burns, and the Angelesos are causing the latter great comfort by standing by Bulla. How long, oh Lord, how long?

THINK BURNS IS BEATEN.

Grant Managers Have Cause to Smile—Contest in Detail.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The first ballot has been taken in the Senatorial contest and on the Assembly side it brought few surprises, at least to the newspaper men. It is a principle in politics not to display full force in the preliminary ballot, but when in doubt to so shape the voting as to test the strength of the opposition without showing the hand

on the other side. Consequently the votes for the two leading candidates, Burns and Grant, were not up to the full strength of either, though they were scattered more than had been expected.

Those who are claiming that their predictions of 26 or 27 for Grant have been realized, and that it is the maximum that he can reach, are "off their trolley," for, unless most powerful influences have been brought to bear to change their ideas, at least three more Assemblymen would have voted for Grant on the first ballot, had it been absolutely necessary, which, with two Senators, believed to be equally reliable, would have brought the total vote in both houses up to over 20 on the first ballot, as heretofore estimated, and still not reached him.

HOW GRANT IS AHEAD.

There is reason to believe that, for today at least, Burns polled more nearly his full strength than did Grant. The good feeling in the latter's camp

is held by the Burns people to indicate joy that Grant did not expect to do so well as he did, and that he did not expect at all to win. But that is far from the truth. There is a moral influence in the fact that Grant led, even by 2 votes, and his managers are shrewd enough to see it, but their smiles proceed from the well-grounded belief that they have Burns beaten, and when a careful analysis of today's ballot is made this seems to be the case, so far as the Assembly is concerned, for it shows that Grant received 19 votes, Burns 17, Bulla 9, Barnes, 5, Knight 2, Estee 2, Van R. Patterson 2, Scott 1, Felton 1, and Stephen M. White (Dem.) 21, a total of 79.

Assuming that Grant can hold his votes of today, all other votes, including Bulla's, seven of which certainly will not go to Burns, could be given to Mexican Dan, and he could not win without help from the Democrats, and

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

MORGAN WINS.

Canal Bill's Opponents Had to Yield.

Vote Certain to Be Reached on Thursday or Friday.

House Committee Will Report Bill This Session.

Senator White Hopeful That Bill Will Pass Both Houses—Panama Canal Men Trying to Sell Out Congressional Dealings.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Nicaragua Canal won two victories today, one in the Senate, where Senator Morgan secured an agreement which will ultimately lead to a vote, and the other in the House Committee on Commerce, when the committee voted unanimously to report a bill to the House for consideration this session.

The Times this morning told about Senator Morgan's determination to bring matters somewhere near a point in the Senate today, if he had to ask the Senate to go into continuous session in order to freeze out the obstructionists, who, led by Senator Caffery, in the absence of Senator Turpie, were trying to talk the canal bill to death.

When the Senate was called to order this morning, Senator Morgan, showed no disposition to waver from his announced determination of yesterday, and then came the spectacle of the opponents of the Canal Bill coming around to inquire upon what terms Mr. Morgan would make peace. They declared that they would not today agree upon a definite time for taking a vote, but agreed that if a vote were taken they would not go in so far as their arguments they would stop talking, and allow the vote to be taken. Mr. Morgan then suggested that they might talk all they pleased between now and next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when fifteen-minute speeches only will be allowed, and but one speech from each Senator after that time.

Senator Morgan said that would be acceptable to him, as it allowed plenty of additional time for debate and made provisions for reaching a vote probably next Wednesday or Thursday. Caffery and the other obstructionists were glad enough to accept this, and so Mr. Morgan proposed the plan to the Senate, and it was agreed to. So the Senate fight over the canal is about finished, and Mr. Morgan is absolutely certain that he will have a sufficient number of votes to pass his bill. Were he not certain he would not be in such a hurry about the voting.

Over in the House and at the Capitol matters were shored along slightly, not much being done when the Committee on Commerce agreed, without a dissenting vote, to report a canal bill to the House—what bill is where the stick will come in this committee.

There are about seven bills before the committee, all different from each other, and all different from the Morgan bill, which the Senate will pass. Congressman Hepburn, who is chairman of the committee, is a railroad man, although he does not go about advertising that fact. He would report some sort of a bill which would create a deadlock between the Senate and House, and prevent legislation. But the canal has some real friends on this committee, and, with the help and influence of the administration, there is a strong hope that the kinks may be knocked out, and an agreement reached upon the Morgan bill, which would pass the House quite readily.

SENATOR WHITE HOPEFUL.

Believes the Bill Will Pass Both Houses—An Interview.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator White of California feels hopeful that the Nicaragua Canal Bill will get through both Houses. In reviewing the subject to The Times correspondent tonight, Senator White said: "The Nicaragua Canal Bill will be taken up Tuesday next under what is known as the five-minute rule, with the modification that speeches will be limited to fifteen minutes instead of five. When the question was tested today, I suggested to the Senate that a certain hour should be set for a vote and if this was done many Senators would be absent. Senator Bacon met this statement by saying that the great difficulty of the bill to the formal conclusion of important measures was absent Senators, and that if my proposition were adopted there would be but a meager attendance until the moment for the vote, and this would mean a determination without deliberation. "Senator Morgan, with whom I was in conference, agreed as to the necessity of accepting the best terms obtainable, hence on Tuesday the bill will be taken up and will progress continue."

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 18 columns. In addition is a day report, of about 7 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 25 columns. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.

New police commission revokes license of disorderly saloon and re-elects Chief Glass. Saloon laws to be enforced. City to be sued on Walter Webb claim. Double-dealing agent non-suited. Rex Oil Company's pumping difficulty. Constable Branscomb counted out. Justice James' matrimonial boom. Counterfeiter Huntington sentenced. No smallpox case at the City Jail. Street-car traffic impeded by rain. Wide extent of the storm. Two fishermen drowned off San Pedro. Death of "Bob" McGregor. Small boy cast adrift on the world.

Southern California—Page 11.

San Pedro wants to be a coaling station. Building and Loan annual meeting at Santa Ana. Good lemon crop promised at Ontario. Corporate seal of Azusa adopted. San Diego Chamber of Commerce renaissance. Normal school matters. Peninsula gold. Coronado real estate advance. Rain at Catalina. Redondo Beach Company disincorporates. Storm at Pasadena smashes things. Redlands hotel sold. Torrey's suit at San Bernardino ordered transferred. Riverside street-sweeping contract let.

Pacific Coast—Page 4.

Grant leads on first ballot—Bulla still hangs on—Railway push happy—That Clough letter—Japanese heroes' horrible death—Tacoma property to be sold by the Sheriff—Klondike destitution—Miners don't believe it. General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4. Nicaragua Canal wins two victories. Vote expected by next Friday. Gen. Wood back from Santiago. Congressional doings. McCoy knocked out in tenth round. Boodle in Montana. Ice bridges at Niagara Falls. Outlets news from Philippines rather reassuring. Bryan's letter to Maine Democrats. "The Termagant" a success. Mataafa elected King of Samoa. No alarming news from Hilo. More poisoned candy. Peck's suggestions as to exhibits at Paris. Many promotions recommended. Mine workers' wrangle. Shipping interests represented. Cubans to be given a chance. Finance and government plans. Cuban labor problem. Petition dismissed. Brig. Gen. Abbott on the Panama Canal. Preparations for Louisiana Centennial. That Great Northern land grant. Financial and Commercial—Page 10. New York money. Bond list. Grain movements. Boston stocks and bonds. Shares and money at New York. Grain and provisions at New York. Live-stock at Chicago and Kansas City. Liverpool grain.

GRANT LEADS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

here Grant stands a better show than the Candelaria mine-owner.

In the Senate one Democrat, Feeney of San Francisco, the only one to desert White, voted for John Rosenfeld, the big shipping man, but it is not to be expected that changes will be numerous among the minority until after another ballot has been taken. Two of Grant's supporters were absent, Assemblyman Crowder of San Diego being sick, while Chynoweth of Orange, is detained by his mother's serious illness, but Crowder was brought down in a carriage to the Assembly chamber so he could cast his vote, an instance of loyalty to Southern California's candidate that is warmly commended.

Another man who is a hero of the hour is A. H. Merrill (Rep.) of San Francisco, who bolted from his delegation and voted for Grant. Bulla came over to the Assembly chamber and shook hands with those who supported him, evidently much pleased that he had been mentioned at all. His eleven votes in the two houses are four less than his people have been claiming for him, but are more than had been counted for him in other quarters, the two being Robinson of Grass Valley and Casper of Tulare. The latter is expected to land in the Grant camp, and Robinson told The Times correspondent that he didn't know as he would continue to vote for Bulla.

WHERE THEY ALL STOOD.

In order that the public may know where each member stood today, the following list is given from the Assembly ballot roll, and it is unnecessary to say that it is the first correct poll yet given.

Those who braved public opinion by voting for Corruptionist Dan Burns are: Arnerich of Fresno, Beecher of Anderson, Cobb of San Francisco, Devoto, Dibble and Henry of San Francisco, Grover L. Johnson of Sacramento, Kelly of Oakland, Kelsey of San José, Kennelly, Lundquist, McKee and Miller of San Francisco, Miller of Davisville and Richard and Eugene Sullivan of San Francisco. Barry of the latter city, got in time to cast the seventeenth vote for Daniel.

The Grant stalwarts lined up as follows: Bliss of Oakland, Blood of Angels, Carhill of San Juan, Clark of Mountain View, Crowder of San Diego, Dale of Bakersfield, De Lancey of Oroville, Greeshaw of Ventura, Jilson of Hornbrook, Le Barron of Valley Ford, McDonald of Alameda, McDonald of Tuolumne, Merrill of San Francisco, Merritt of Santa Barbara, Milice of Riverside, Radcliffe of Watsonville, Raub of Meridian, Row of Placerville and Works of San Diego; total, 19.

Those who voted for Bulla own to the following names: Belshaw of Contra Costa, Conroy of Los Angeles, Casper of Tulare, Huber of Pomona, Melick of Pasadena, Miller of Los Angeles, Robinson of Grass Valley, Valentine of Los Angeles and Wright of Berkeley, who was placed in the Speaker's chair by Bulla pulling down Valentine, who wanted that place.

For Gen. Barnes, the following got into the breach: Atherton of Novato, Clough of Quincy, Knight of Sacramento, Knowland of Alameda, Lardner of Auburn.

Two voted for George A. Knight, Boynton of Ferndale, and Marvin of Blue Lake.

Two others voted for Morris M. Estee, the man who is "not a candidate." Anderson of Solano and Wade of Napa.

For Van R. Patterson, La Bree of Weaverville, and Muentner of Lathrop cast their franchises. Irving M. Scott got the vote of Dunlap of Stockton, and ex-Senator Charles N. Felton, that of Brown of Colma. Stephen M. White got the solid minority vote in the Assembly. Spaces have been left on roll call blanks for votes for Truxton-Beale, Judge W. W. Morrow, E. F. Preston, (Reps.), and James D. Phelan and M. F. Tarpey, (Dem.), but they only scored goose-eggs.

BULLA'S GOOSE COOKED.

Bulla's people admitted, after the balloting, that it looked like a long, hard struggle. There is little doubt that the delegation, or most of it, would breathe more freely if they could induce Bulla to withdraw, for they realize that he is hindering the election of a Southern Californian, if he cannot be elected himself, but he has said that he would not quit, and efforts to make him do so have failed, so the members are putting the best face on the matter they can while they wait for a chance to break away honorably. They will come to Grant when they can, but it may be too late to be of benefit. Burns's sympathizers are concurring with each other, though they keep a bold front for outsiders. There is much speculation as to whether Burns's strength will go to Knight, Barnes or Estee, and this gives zest to the hunt for news, which is now more difficult of obtaining than ever.

The oratory in the Assembly today was of the poorest kind. Cobb of San Francisco, who nominated Burns, and Pierce of Yolo, who seconded the nomination, made the best pleas for their candidate, though Cobb's bordered on verbosity. They both ascribed all kinds of virtues to their special favorite, and hurled anathemas at the press and people who dared to differ from them. Burns had packed the floor of the house with claqueurs, and his spokesmen naturally received the most applause. Works of San Diego, though he was cast for the part only about an hour before the curtain rang up, spoke his part as best he could, and made a very creditable showing. McDonald of Alameda and Radcliffe of Santa Cruz seconded the nomination, and all won applause.

Valentine of Los Angeles nominated Bulla, and found for his candidate a qualification which, he said, had not been ascribed to others. This was experience in legislative battles. He said his candidate was the peer of any

THE MAN OF THE WEEK.



HON. ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK.

The President of the United States has appointed Hon. Ethan Allen Hitchcock to succeed Hon. Cornelius Bliss as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Hitchcock is a citizen of St. Louis, Mo., and is at present serving as American Ambassador to Russia, where he has been a few months over a year. Mr. Hitchcock belongs to one of the oldest families in the United States. He is a great grandson, on the maternal side, of Col. Ethan Allen, who captured Fort Ticonderoga. His grandfather, Samuel Hitchcock, was a native of Massachusetts, but removed to Vermont, where he married the daughter of Ethan Allen. His son Henry removed to Alabama, where he established himself in the practice of law. At the time of his death he was Chief Justice of the State of Alabama. The new Secretary of the Interior was born at Mobile in 1835. After his father's death he removed to Tennessee, and in 1851 located in St. Louis. In 1860, he left for China, where he was engaged in a successful commercial enterprise for twelve years. He returned to St. Louis in 1874, and remained there actively engaged in business, becoming the head of many enterprises, until his appointment as Ambassador to Russia. Mr. Hitchcock is many times a millionaire, and is the brother of Henry Hitchcock, for many years president of the American Bar Association.

man. Belshaw had learned to admire Bulla, so he concluded to second his nomination. Kennedy said it was the proudest moment of his life when he could second Dan. Mead of Los Angeles made a hit when he said the Democratic minority gave the Republicans an opportunity to rise above party and prejudice and vote for Stephen M. White.

A peculiar feature of the balloting was the neck-and-neck race which White and Grant ran for a time, and as it stands tonight the spectacle is witnessed of a strongly Republican Legislature having cast more votes for a Democrat than for any one Republican. Tomorrow the Democratic vote will probably go to Phelan, though some changes are possible.

Sanford of Mendocino gave three reasons, balled down from forty-nine, why members should vote for Bulla, the three reasons being the same in each instance, namely, because he was the right man for the right place. Lardner of Placer made a long-winded speech for Barnes, to which Clough of Plumas offered his weak support, and Dr. Marvin of Humboldt made the briefest speech of the day in putting in the name of George A. Knight, the "lawyer from San Francisco." Boynton of Humboldt seconded it. Anderson of Solano named Estee, but there was no second.

CLOUGH LETTER CONTROVERSY.

The controversy that has arisen over the Clough letter has not yet terminated. Gen. Barnes, in an interview with the Times correspondent Sunday evening, denied that he had mentioned such a letter to Capt. Barbour, one of Grant's supporters. On seeing the special in the Times of Monday, Capt. Barbour today made the following signed statement:

"Referring to the remarks of Gen. Barnes in your issue of yesterday in regard to myself, and statements made by him to me January 5, the general has evidently suffered another 'lapse of memory,' as he now declares that at the time he made such statements to me he did not know of the existence of any letter to Judge Clough, and had in mind an entirely different matter."

"The facts are as follows: I met Gen. Barnes, whom I have known and respected for many years, in the office of the Golden Eagle Hotel, and, after a cordial greeting, the general, in his usual energetic manner, proceeded to denounce in strong terms the unworthy methods which he alleged were being pursued by Grant's managers in the present contest for United States Senator. He announced among other things that a letter had been written by Grant's manager (or managers) to Judge Clough of Colusa, offering financial assistance in the latter's campaign for the Legislature to the extent of from \$500 to \$500, provided that if elected Judge Clough would vote for U. S. Grant, Jr., for Senator."

"He characterized such offer as disgraceful and unworthy a candidate to the high office of United States Senator, and declared that he regretted to see the name of Grant's great father trailed in the dust, but that the people should know the facts, and announced his intention to publish them. At that time I had never before even heard of J. M. Clough, and as the general's statement was made in the most public manner, in the presence of Capt. Cross of Los Angeles, and other gentlemen, I regard it as public property."

"The statement, if true, is of such a serious character, that I have called upon Mr. Green and Mr. Brown, gentlemen most closely connected with Mr. Grant, and asked them if either of them had ever written to Judge Clough, and if so what they had written. These gentlemen at once declared that no letter of any kind had been written to

Judge Clough by either of them. The facts about the Clough letter have been thoroughly ventilated, and the writer identified as a friend of his, who had no connection with Mr. Grant or his managers, and the issue is now merely one of veracity or of 'lapse of memory' between Gen. Barnes and myself. I can understand the strain upon Gen. Barnes at present time, and have no disposition to criticize him or his assertions severely, but the above is a plain, true statement of the facts as they occurred."

(Signed) "J. H. BARBOUR," Capt. Cross is here, but declines to be interviewed on the subject.

MITCHELL IS HERE.

John W. Mitchell is in the city, much concerned lest Budd should get a complimentary vote from the minority, of which there is no danger. He thinks the Democracy should choose some candidate, say Phelan, and stand by him solidly, and not scatter. Warren D. English predicts of Feeney, the San Francisco Democrat, who voted in the Senate for Rosenfeld, that he will yet be the best show to win. He thinks White is the best Senator the State ever had, and that Democrats ought to stand by him.

WHAT THEY SAY.

George A. Knight says he thinks Burns has got the best of the situation, but that after three or four ballots, there will be a break that will bring many more votes to him. Senator Nutt of San Diego says: "The situation looks first-rate for Grant. I expect we shall gain steadily from now until we elect him. I think it's a good sign for Grant's success, that Burns has polled as many votes as he has. If legislators who have been polled are opposed to Burns as they say they are, they will undoubtedly come to Grant to insure Burns's defeat. Our delegation thinks Grant has been treated as well, if not better, than any other candidate. There seems to be a kindly feeling for him, and if we elect him we can go home feeling that we have elected the best kind of a man."

Charles E. Hardy, one of the Grant workers, said tonight: "There is no kind of question but that we have elected our own, and that we will gain right along. Our full strength was not polled today. Tomorrow will show that Burns has polled close to his full strength, though he may get a few more. Our people are well pleased with the outcome."

Col. Dan Burns told a Democratic acquaintance tonight that the situation was "delightful." This is the "colored" term for a mixed state of affairs, so it would seem he has not wholly despaired. Van R. Patterson is said to have received one more vote than he expected when he got three in both houses. One of Burns's confidential advisers said tonight that Burns missed his calculations on the first ballot by two votes, but that Grant missed his by six. He says Burns has calculated the situation to a nicety, that there is no need for caucusing, and that a rumor set afloat by some of the Burns people that a caucus was to be held was foolish. Workers are still conferring for a general meeting on foot. The Burns forces are much interested in learning whether Grant's forces desire a caucus.

C. E. WASHBURN.

St. Paul's Cracked Pipe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The American Line steamer St. Paul, which sailed from Southampton, January 1, at noon on the third, in lat. 30 deg. 17 min., long. 22 deg. 02 min., found a crack in the main steam pipe on the starboard engine, necessitating the running of both engines at 100 pounds pressure, or half speed, during the remainder of the voyage.

FOR poor appetite, a dash of Siegert's Angostura; Woolfcoot, agent.

AT IT AGAIN.

W. Jay Bryan Can't Talk at the Party So He Writes.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

PORTLAND (Me.) Jan. 10.—The first annual banquet of the Democratic Club of Maine occurred at the Preble House last night. Among the speakers were George E. McNeill of Boston and ex-Gov. Alonzo G. Garrison. The speakers devoted themselves entirely to the question of expansion, arguing against the policy of the administration. Silver was not mentioned during the evening. Letters of regret were read from Col. Bryan, ex-President Cleveland, ex-Senator D. B. Hill and others. Col. Bryan, his letter said: "I am gratified to note the increased interest felt by the people of the Northeast in Democratic principles as set forth in the platform adopted at Chicago in 1896. Our party has been redeemed from the control of the money-changers, and is once more in line with the teachings of Jefferson and Jackson, while the Republican party is becoming more and more the defender of corporation greed and the tool of monopoly. In its espousal of a colonial policy the Republican party has shown a tendency to place the dollar above man in the structure of society."

"Our lives are formed from ideals. Democrats are true to the doctrine of equality before the law, and Jackson in his courageous defense of the rights of the masses. The Republicans are turning from Lincoln's idea of a government of the people, by the people and for the people. Hadron's idea of a government by the well-born administered for the exclusive benefit of those who enjoy special privileges."

"THE TERMENTAGT."

Olga Nethercole Scores a Success in at Wallack's Theater.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Olga Nethercole opened her New York season at Wallack's Theater last night before a large and fashionable audience. She presented "The Termentagt," a new poetic drama in four acts by Louis N. Parker and Murray Parkson, authors of "Rosemary," and both the actress and the play scored a success.

The situation is laid in Spain in the fifteenth century. The central figure, Beatriz, Princess of Mayia, a maid of shrewish disposition, as changeable as the weather, and as capricious, does not believe in love and repels Rodrigo, a sailor of noble lineage, who just returned with Columbus from the voyage of discovery, because of his unkindness to her.

Disguising himself as a gallant, however, Rodrigo lays siege to her affections with audacious witticisms and enraptures her while she is still in ignorance of his having been once repelled by her. The play is beautifully mounted.

ICE BRIDGE FORMED.

Crowds Visiting Niagara Falls to See Ice Palace.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NIAGARA FALLS (N. Y.) Jan. 10.—Today the ice bridge that formed yesterday below the Horse Shoe Falls and opposite the American Falls is very firm and in fine condition, and as its growth is constant when it is once formed, it will probably remain for some time. It is one of the most marvelous and beautiful spectacles witnessed at Niagara. The news of the formation of the bridge is bringing crowds of visitors to the Falls, many from a long distance. The citizens of Niagara Falls commenced today the construction of the ice palace. It will be opened January 21, and closed in March.

BE SURE TO JOIN THE Merchants Cash Premium Association.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES Go to Brown, the Furnace Man, 122 E. 4th. TRY our northern table wine, 10 cents a gallon. T. Vache & Co., Commercial and Alameda streets. Telephone main 99.

WATCHES cleaned, repaired, remounted, by crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 314 South Broadway.

KLONDIKE DESTITUTION

REPORTED TO EXIST IN ALARMING EXTENT AT DAWSON.

Alaskan Miners at Seattle Don't Give the Story Credence—Japanese Heroes' Horrible Death—Tacoma Land Company's Property to Be Sold by Sheriff.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Jan. 10.—The story that destitution prevails in Dawson to such an alarming extent that it is considered necessary to appeal to the United States government for relief is considered by the many people from the Klondike in this city to be built on a very slim foundation.

At an informal meeting of about a score of them yesterday the destitution story was discussed after the report of Joseph Barrett, a Klondike pioneer, said: "I cannot understand how such a story should gain currency here through the desire of the Dawson press to heighten the feeling against representatives of the Canadian government now in Dawson. There is positively no need for alarm as to the supply of food at the mines. No starvation is there. Dawson people stand together as one, and none need be hungry if they make known their wants."

"As for the scurvy, the hospital is there to care for victims of the disease. There has been and will be scurvy in the mines until the people learn how to care for themselves, but it is not now prevalent to an extent that justifies a call for aid."

"That destitution exists to any degree more than might be expected in such a country or to an extent that cannot be met by the Canadian government and the wealthy people in Dawson, is absurd."

JAPANESE HEROES.

Consumed While Trying to Extinguish Fire on the Kaimon Kan.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Jan. 10.—News by the steamer from Seattle says the second-class Japanese cruiser Kaimon Kan has reached Amoy a partial wreck, as the result of a fire that broke out during a storm at sea. Several of the crew of the cruiser were burned to death and many others badly injured. The Kaimon Kan was a wooden vessel of the old style, and had on board a number of soldiers, besides her regular crew. When a few days out and in the midst of a gale a fire was discovered in one of the bunkers to the rear of the engines.

The Japanese crew behaved with great bravery, and streams of water were soon playing on the fire. At this juncture an accident to the machinery made it necessary for someone to go down the alley. It was a case of almost sure death. Two men volunteered to go down. Before they got to the machinery in need of repair, the smoke overcame them. No one would go in after them, and the fire consumed their bodies. The engines were kept running or the vessel would surely have foundered. The vessel is repairing at Amoy. The news reached Tokyo some time ago, but has only leaked out through letters sent from home.

TACOMA LAND COMPANY.

Its Property to Be Sold by the Sheriff Next Month.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) Jan. 10.—Thirty days hence the Sheriff will sell the property of the Tacoma Land Company valued at \$3,000,000. This property consists of the unsold portion of the Tacoma townsite, together with the docks, warehouse and unplanted acreage. During the boom days the company's assets were reckoned at nearly \$10,000,000.

For two years there has been constant litigation between the Land Company and the President Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, over money owing to the latter. The stipulation entered into between the respective officers at Philadelphia this week has been filed.

Yorktown Sails for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The gunboat Yorktown sails today for Manila via Honolulu. She will go all the way under a full head of steam, and should make the run in three weeks if she is not delayed at Honolulu. She is the leader of a fleet of gunboats, under Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis in regard to the situation in the Philippines.

Oregon's Governor Inaugurated.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 10.—Hon. T. T. Geer was today inaugurated Governor of Oregon. The inaugural ceremonies were of the simplest character.

AMERICA AT PARIS.

Commissioner-General Peck's Suggestions as to Exhibits.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Ferdinand W. Peck, United States Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition, in his speech at the Algonquin Club banquet, said:

"Although we have succeeded in obtaining our fair proportion of exhibit space for the American section, yet our scheme is a grossly inadequate one, those entrusted with the responsibility must make a constant struggle in the direction of careful selection and extreme condensation, and out of the demand for space which in the aggregate are already beyond that at our command, we must retain only the exhibits that are the best. This is a period of national expansion. In the recent strife with a foreign power we have successfully fought for humanity. The booming of the guns of Admiral Dewey at Manila has thundered around the earth and awakened all civilization to the fact that the American republic now reaches across the globe and that the nation of the new century is rising on this side of the Atlantic."

"Therefore, the approaching peace festival in France is most opportune, enabling, as it will, our manufacturers and producers to place the resources and wares of our nation before the 6,000,000 visitors representing the people of the earth, and thus will our commercial interests keep step with our geographical expansion; and thus will a century's growth in our great republic be represented to humanity, for the United States has contributed more in men, in thought, and in achievement in the progress of the nineteenth century—far more—than any other nation of the world."

Quay Application Dismissed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The Supreme Court today, in an opinion handed down by Chief Justice Sterrett, dismissed the application for the Quay conspiracy case for a writ of certiorari and placed the costs on the petitioners. The petition of the defendants, United States Senator M. S. Quay, R. S. Quay and Benjamin J. Haywood, averred that on account of political prejudices they were of the belief that they could not obtain a fair and impartial trial in the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, where the suit against them was instituted.

A Poor Way to Treat Catarrh

Is to Rely Upon the Sprays, Washes, Etc.,

Which form the basis of many "methods" now so prevalent. Such treatment might avail something if Catarrh was only a local irritation of the membranes. But the disease is not on the surface—the discomforting irritation of the lining of the throat is not the disease itself, but simply a manifestation of it. Catarrh is a deep-seated, constitutional blood disease, and it is as easy to put out fire with a sheet of paper as to hope to cure it with local applications. Don't mistake temporary relief for benefit. Those who last season thought themselves benefited by this treatment will see their mistake as soon as the first chilling blast of winter is felt.

"The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I was in a lamentable condition when I decided to try S. S. S. I at once began, and after taking it for three months I was cured completely, the

dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it. Miss Josie Owen, Montpelier, O."

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the only cure for Catarrh, for it goes direct to the cause of the trouble—the blood—forcing the disease from the system. Those who have had Catarrh for any length of time know that each winter finds them more firmly in the grasp of the disease than before. Their experience teaches them that local treatment can do them no good.

A trial of S. S. S. will convince them that it is the proper remedy. If you are just feeling the first touch of this offensive disease, you should begin treatment promptly, for its severity increases each year; but be sure to begin right. If you treat only the surface, relying upon sprays, washes and inhalations, you may be sure that a mild case will be a bad one next year and a worse one the year later. Begin promptly to take S. S. S. and be cured.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Wasting Men and Women

Hudyan Cures.

HUDYAN REMEDY CO.

Dear Doctors—Kindly allow me to express my opinion with regard to your remedy, Hudyan. For several years I was afflicted with what is termed sugar diabetes. My symptoms were numerous. I was gradually, but steadily, losing flesh and strength without any apparent cause, and the slightest exertion would make me feel very tired. I was passing large quantities of urine, and was tormented by the doctors that it contained a great deal of sugar. I was always thirsty and no amount of water or other liquid seemed to sufficiently appease my parched mouth and throat. My appetite was sometimes ravenous, and at other times entirely lost, and occasionally I would have an attack of indigestion with vomiting. I felt weak and sore and had pains in my limbs. My skin was dry and rough, and my appearance was rather emaciated one. My disposition was greatly altered, and instead of being kind and gentle to my children, my manner became rather gruff and coarse. Though I had no symptoms of consumption except from the loss of flesh; the doctors continued to treat me for it, with, of course, no results. Finally one physician, through an analysis of the urine discovered that I was suffering from sugar diabetes. His treatment was entirely diabetic and he assured me that no other treatment was indicated. Becoming convinced that I was growing worse, I determined to try your Hudyan remedy, which had been highly recommended to me. I had absolutely no faith in patent medicines, and was at first against Hudyan, but when I learned that it was not a patent medicine, but a remedy that had been discovered by a staff of physicians after a long series of experiments, I felt that I was justified in giving it a thorough trial. Gentlemen, I cannot find words sufficiently in praise of it. True, the results were rather slow in coming on, but I attribute that to the fact that the disease had existed a long time, and because I did not have proper treatment when the first symptoms came on. I have been more than sufficiently rewarded for my persistency, for I am now free from every one of my former symptoms, and I can safely say that I am in better health at the present time than I ever was in all my life. Gentlemen, I consider it my duty to yourselves and to suffering humanity to answer any inquiries that may be directed to me concerning your wonderful remedy, and I will state that you have my permission to use my name and this letter in any way you see fit. F. W. RANDALL, Washington, Iowa.

Hudyan cures diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

Hudyan cures Nervousness, Weakness, Exhausted Nervous Vitality, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Headache, Despondency, Mental Depression, Hysteria, Neuralgia, Pains in Side and Back, Epileptic Fits, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Mental Worry, Early Decay, Constipation, all Female Weaknesses, Suppression of the Periods, Pale and Sallow Complexions. All druggists, 50 cents per package, six packages \$2.50; sent to any address on receipt of price. Hudyan Remedy Co., 316 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. If you wish medical advice, consult the Hudyan Doctors, free.

'Stitch in your Back'

Do you ever get caught with a 'stitch in your back' as you straighten up from a stooping position? Is there a pain and stiffness in your back muscles? These are troubles easily cured by my Electric Belt. It invigorates the muscles of the back by filling them with electrical warmth; it cures lame back in a day, sometimes. It always cures it.

My Belt Cures for Good.

"Three years ago I bought a Belt of you for lumbago. My trouble would come in wet weather. I wore the belt for two months and the trouble left me. I am thankful to say it has never come back at any season. I wear the Belt a day or so whenever I feel poorly, and it is as good as the day I bought it, three years ago. Yours truly, E. F. HALE.

"Collinsville, Solano Co., Cal., Dec. 27."

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" is the name of my book. All about what my Belt can do. Call and test the power of my Belt free if you can. If not, let me send you the book. Apply to the Manager.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 204 S. Broadway, cor. Second, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—8 to 6; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

NOT IN DRUG STORES Dr. Sander's Electric Belt is never sold in drug stores nor by traveling agents. Only at our office.

THE GLORIOUS RAIN.

IMMENSE GOOD DONE TO ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

It Reached Everywhere, and not Only Soaked Valleys, but Gave Water Supply for Summer.

THE END NOT YET IN SIGHT.

WEATHER BUREAU SEES MORE AHEAD FOR TODAY.

Throughout the State the Soil is Now in the Best of Condition for All Manner of Crops—Tremendous Downpour.

The rain which was foretold in yesterday morning's paper, upon the city where the papers were fairly distributed, it having begun at about 7 o'clock. During the forenoon it continued in a mild but steady downpour, the precipitation at 2 o'clock having reached .30 of an inch. From that time on until evening there was a heavier fall, and at 5 o'clock last evening the precipitation for the day amounted to 1.47 inches, bringing the rainfall for the season up to 2.26 inches.

The storm was accompanied with many amusing incidents, and a few minor accidents. In some places the streets were flooded, and a few other streets were at times almost impassable during the heaviest rain. Some of the streets became almost like rivers, and many pedestrians indulged in the stock jokes about sinking a ferry-boat line. People in general were in a humor to joke, for everybody realized that the storm was of inestimable benefit to the country.

The real genius of the storm was a woman, who attracted considerable attention on the streets. She was clad in a dress which reached but an inch or two below the knees, and which was made of water-proof material. Below her knees the costume was supplemented by a pair of gum boots, while on her head she wore an oilcloth protection. The costume in its entirety was not only one to attract attention, but was surely designed to enable its wearer to defy the elements.

The street-car companies were put to considerable inconvenience, the water washing dirt into the grooves by the side of the rails, and the number of cars thrown from the tracks in this manner was beyond any record. In many cases the gripmen and conductors were able to replace the cars, but in some instances help was summoned and the wrecking cars were kept busy much of the day. Among the worst accidents of this kind were the derailing of a Pico Heights car, at the junction of Tenth street and Broadway, a Downey-avenue car between the city and East Los Angeles, and a Newport street car between Westlake avenue and Alvarado street. Delay in straightening out the wrecks resulted from the derailing of the wrecking car itself.

None of the car lines made any pretense of running on time, and people were put to considerable inconvenience in consequence. The derailing of the ordinarily rendered by the Pico Heights line was thus made even worse than usual, and people stood along its route at times nearly an hour waiting for a car.

The indications for the storm continuing seem of the best. The Weather Bureau reports that the storm, which has been predicted to continue to the north, and Mr. Franklin, the local representative of the bureau, said last night that the storm appears to be of a general nature, and it might last several days, or it might end today.

At 5 o'clock last evening the barometer after falling steadily all day, was stationary, which indicated that the storm was no longer moving in this direction, but had taken a turn to the east. There being no evening observations from other parts of the Coast reported here, it could not be ascertained what course the storm had taken since morning.

The absence of reports from the northern portion of the State last night, on account of telegraph wires being down, made it impossible to determine with any exactitude what could be expected from the storm today.

Reports received from points in Southern California last evening indicated that immense benefit had been done to the country by the storm. Various localities reported as follows:

SHOWERS AT SAN DIEGO.
SAN DIEGO, Jan. 10.—Light showers began falling about 10 a.m., and continued intermittently. Light rains are reported from Lakeside, twenty-three miles inland. The indications throughout the county favor heavy precipitation. Barometric indications at the weather office indicate heavy rain this afternoon, tonight and Wednesday. The rain started in earnest with a heavy downpour at 12:30 o'clock, with wind light and in the southeast.

RIVERSIDE DRENCHING.
RIVERSIDE, Jan. 10.—By far the heaviest rain of the season is falling here. It began at 8 o'clock this morning and continued without interruption all day. The fall of the city up to 8 p.m. has been .50 of an inch, making a total for the season of 1.71 inches. Reports from country districts are to the effect that the rain is general, and indications are good that the storm will continue. This rain will go a long way toward reassuring farmers, who have thousands of acres sown to grain which needed rain badly.

WET AT SAN BERNARDINO.
SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 10.—A splendid rain is falling here today. The downpour commenced about 9 o'clock this morning and has continued without interruption. Late this afternoon the signs were for an all-night rain, which will prove of incalculable benefit to the entire section.

REDLANDS REFRESHED.
REDLANDS, Jan. 10.—Rain, welcome rain, has fallen gently in Redlands since 9 o'clock this morning, and there is every prospect of its continuing all night. It has fallen so gently that the thirty soil has drunk it up pretty every drop. Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon .25 of an inch had fallen, and it has since begun to rain a little heavier.

ORANGE COUNTY SOAKED.
SANTA ANA, Jan. 10.—The most beneficial rain of the season is falling here today, and its good effects are being felt by almost every property-owner of the county. Clouds gathered during the night, and rain, which was accompanied by a breeze from the southwest, commenced falling at 7:30 o'clock, continuing steadily until midnight, when water came down in sheets, flooding gutters, streets and all waterways. At 6 o'clock this evening 1.50 inches had fallen. At 9 o'clock another drizzle is setting in. The rain comes at a most opportune time, saving thousands of head of cattle from starvation. Farmers drove into town today, drenched, but as happy as clams.

RAINFALL AT FULLERTON.
FULLERTON, Jan. 10.—The rainfall from 9 o'clock today has been 1.50 inches, a heavy rain in falling tonight.

DOWNPOUR AT ANAHEIM.
ANAHEIM, Jan. 10.—Since early morning it has been raining steadily, and heavily since noon. It now looks like a steady, all-night downpour. The wind is from the southeast.

PLENTY AT AZUSA.
AZUSA, Jan. 10.—It began to rain here at 7 a.m. today, and has continued steadily up to this evening, with indications for a plentiful rain.

THREE INCHES AT VENTURA.
VENTURA, Jan. 10.—There is a general downpour throughout Ventura county. Three inches fell today. In Ventura crosswalks were lifted from their moorings and thrown into the streets. Pavements were inundated to the great glee of onlookers. Since the first of the month the rainfall has crowded four inches closely. Prospects are good for a continuance of rain tonight.

HEAVY AT SANTA BARBARA.
SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 10.—Rainfall at 2 o'clock, 1.75 inches; storm continues unabated.

BEVERIDGE FOR SENATOR.

Nominated by Indiana Legislative Republican Caucus Last Night.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—At the caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature tonight, Albert J. Beveridge of Indianapolis was nominated for United States Senator on the twelfth ballot. His election was effected by a consolidation of the Taylor and Steele forces, which, added to his own following, secured him the nomination. The campaign has been hotly contested. Ex-Congressman Hanley of Lafayette was Beveridge's strongest opponent.

Albert J. Beveridge was born on a farm in Highland county, Ohio, in 1862. He attended DePauw University from which he graduated with distinction. On coming to Indianapolis young Beveridge entered the law firm of Senator McDonald, where he rapidly proved his ability. His career as a political speaker began during the Blaine campaign, and he has since then triumphed in other States successfully. He closed the Republican national campaign of 1896 in Chicago at the Auditorium.

ANXIOUS FOR NEWS.

Believed That Threatened Clash Can Yet Be Avoided.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Although nothing of an alarming nature has been received from Manila, there is no doubt that the members of the administration view the situation as somewhat serious, and are anxiously awaiting further news. No apprehension, however, is felt as to the result of any collision which might take place between the United States forces now on the island and the natives, but the President is very anxious to avoid any encounter whatever.

It is certain that if the natives can be made to understand that this government comes to them in a most friendly and helpful spirit, there will be no further trouble, and so he has given orders to his military forces that the utmost patience must be exercised and every reasonable request granted in order to avoid an open rupture. Members of the administration express the opinion that the delay in the ratification of the peace treaty has contributed not a little to the belligerent action shown by the natives, and as it is believed that the real cause of the war will accept it as a notice that the United States is not prepared to pass to the United States, and that no opposition to its formal possession will be tolerated. At the Cabinet meeting today the situation in the Philippines was discussed, and a report was given to questions of administration in Cuba.

MINE WORKERS' WRANGLE.

Bitter Discussion Over a Committee Takes Up the Time.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 10.—The bitter wrangle over the appointment of the Credentials Committee, which occupied the entire session of the National Convention of the United Mine Workers yesterday, was renewed immediately upon the opening of the convention today. Charges of unfairness were made by the anti-administration factions, and these accusations were promptly denied by President Rathford, Acting-President Mitchell, and several other officers. A recess was then taken.

"BOB" MCGREGOR DEAD.

Well-known Newspaper Worker Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Robert Evan McGregor, a newspaper worker well known in this city and San Francisco, died at the Good Samaritan Hospital yesterday morning of pneumonia, after a brief illness.

By reason of his calling, that of a reporter and advertising solicitor, which he followed for many years, McGregor enjoyed a wide acquaintance among the business men of this city, San Francisco and Oakland. Born in San Francisco in 1863, "Bob," as he was ever called by his friends, began his business career at an early age on the Pacific coast, and in 1887 he came to Los Angeles and went to work for the Herald, first as a reporter, and afterward as advertising manager. He was for a short period, was manager of the circulation of the Herald.

After the Herald passed out of the hands of Messrs. Ayers and Lynch, McGregor returned to the North and obtained employment on papers in San Francisco and Oakland. Several years ago, when Joseph D. Lynch started Greater Los Angeles, "Bob" returned to this city as advertising manager of the new weekly.

Until recently McGregor was an ardent democrat, and some years ago was the candidate of the party for City Clerk. During the last campaign he was an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican ticket, being especially active in the interest of Sheriff Hamel.

McGregor's last work was as a solicitor of advertisements for the Midweek Times. His illness was due to exposure during the recent cool weather, and his death was unexpected. He was an active member of Ramona Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West, which organization has taken charge of the remains of the late McGregor, and will have the funeral in railway mail car with headquarters at San Francisco. Orr & Hines are preparing the body for shipment to San Francisco for burial.

United States Marshal Griffith of Tucson, Ariz., came down from San Francisco last evening and registered at the Hollenbeck Hotel, where he spent the night, before leaving this morning for his home.

ARIZONA.

EFFORT TO EXTEND CORPORATE LIMITS OF PHOENIX.

Irrigation Projects in Salt River Valley—Prescott City Council Enjoined at Its Final Session. General Vaccination in the Territory.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Jan. 7.—[Regular Correspondence.] Four petitions were filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the District Court by Mayer J. C. Adams, petitioner, and Walter Bennett, attorney, seeking to compel as many sections of suburban Phoenix to come within the corporate limits. The population embraced in the territory is estimated at 1800 people.

All of the districts mentioned are well, and, in some instances, thickly settled and highly improved. The additions and subdivisions sought to be brought into the city are as follows: Dennis addition, Highland, Sunnyside and Mt. Pleasant, in the northeast; Bennett's addition, Richmond Place, Orchard Grove, La Villa Place, Morris and Grubbs subdivisions, Hasty addition, Norma Place and Seeger's addition, on the north; University addition, in the northwest; Kirkland addition, Willowdale, Railroad Park, Park View, Palo Alto and Porter & Baxter's subdivision, in the southeast. The court has not set the date for the hearing of the petitions.

Dwight B. Heard, writing from Boston, December 30, adds a contribution to the water-storage literature of the Salt River Valley. Mr. Heard is of the opinion that private capital must be looked to to build the proposed reservoir, and he highly recommends the Tonto Basin scheme as the most practicable. He is of the opinion that the comparatively new land should bear the heaviest burden of the cost, and that the water now available should be distributed according to the terms of the Kibbey decision made some years ago. He does not think the doing of his party, but was not voted upon at the election in view of the law which reads that the statute must not become effective until January 1.

Two hose companies have been organized in Flagstaff. One is named the "W. G. Nevins Company," in honor of the vice-president of the Santa Fé-Pacific Railroad Company; the other the "J. Aubineau Hose Company," in honor of a townsman. Mr. Nevins donated a hose truck to the company.

George W. Martin was elected Justice of the Peace for Williams, but refused to qualify. Joseph Johnson has been appointed to fill the vacancy. The Supervisors of Yavapai county have drawn plans for a jail at Jerome. The United Verde Mining Company at Jerome is doing its full share toward rebuilding the town. New stables are going up, and a new iron and steel warehouse, and plans have been drawn for a two-story steel office building, large enough to accommodate all the general officers and clerks of the copper company, and the railway. It is also said the company will build six cottages.

People at Jerome endeavored to get up a smallpox scare a few days ago, but after chasing the town over they came to the conclusion that the sulphur fumes hanging over the place are better than vaccination to keep the disease away.

Everyday Waste of Human Power.

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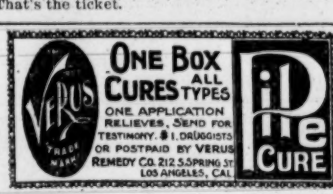
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ARIZONA IN GENERAL.

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Broadway Department Store
Wednesday Morning, 11 Jan., '99.

Umbrellas **FOR MEN** **38c**
In Nubian black, heavy twilled, with fancy handles, and warranted to wear and be waterproof.
For Ladies' and Gents' Gloria Silk Umbrella, steel frame and durable. **1.19** For Ladies' Gloria Silk, one with paragon frame and fancy Dresden handles.

Ladies' Mackintoshes \$1.69
With detachable military capes, gray or brown, all sizes.

Misses' Rubbers 25c
The well-known Boston sort.

Ladies' Rubbers 25c
The Woonsocket kind and guaranteed.

Men's Mackintoshes \$2.88
Diagonal Mackintoshes, well made and strongly lined, with detachable cape and ventilated armholes.

Men's Rubber Coats \$1.69
Of Goodyear rubber, glazed or dull finish and cemented seams.

Men's Oil Slickers 98c.
In pants or jackets, black or yellow, double throughout and guaranteed.

THE RELIABLE OIL HEATER
\$4.50

Men Who Are Miserable
Should Consult Dr. Meyers & Co.

Dr. Meyers & Co.
offer hope and consolation to men who are afflicted with Nervous Debility and all its attendant horrors, dangers, and troubles, and to those who are suffering with contracted ailments.

TIME TRIED ALWAYS RELIABLE MOST SUCCESSFUL REASONABLE PRICES

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218 S. Broadway,
Take Elevator.

Our Hobby is Master Workmanship and Prices.

Housewives'
Greatest difficulty is in making good bread. That is our business, and our bread never varies, because we use the same ingredients and same temperature daily.

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Retail Store—220 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 1011.

My product is the result of best material and best skill. Let me figure on your next order.

Tents, Canopies, Wagon Covers, Fumigating Tents, Awnings.
J. H. MASTERS,
215 COMMERCIAL STREET.

If you need stationery, books or news, it will pay you to call and see the new goods now being offered cheaper than ever.
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Dr. Li Wing.
Diagnosis and Examination Free.

Dr. T. Foo Yuen.
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We have a New Harmless Medicine
for painless extraction of teeth; especially for weak and nervous persons.

New York Dental Parlors,
321 1/2 S. Spring.

New Carpets, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Popular Prices.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO.,
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Land and Ocean WONDERS.
Shells, Minerals, Wood Novelties, Indian Basketry, Birds and Animals mounted to order. For sale, Mail orders.
WINKLER'S CURIOS,
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\$3-A Month for All Diseases--\$3 MEDICINES FREE.

Full Set of Teeth Only \$5.00.
Teeth extracted without pain. Set. All work guaranteed.
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BEN-YAN
Develops Weak Organs
REX-BRY MEDICAL CO.,
24 and 26 W. 4th, Los Angeles, Cal.
\$2 DUTY INKED
Fig. 3 for \$5. ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

GRANT LEADS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

here Grant stands a better show than the Candelaria mine-owner.

In the Senate one Democrat, Feeney of San Francisco, the only one to desert White, voted for John Rosenfeld, the big shipping man, but it is not to be expected that changes will be numerous among the minority until after another ballot has been taken. Two of Grant's supporters were absent, Assemblyman Crowder of San Diego being sick, while Chynoweth of Orange, is detained by his mother's serious illness, but Crowder was brought down in a carriage to the Assembly chamber so he could cast his vote, an instance of loyalty to Southern California's candidate that is warmly commended.

Another man who is a hero of the hour is A. H. Merrill (Rep.) of San Francisco, who bolted from his delegation and voted for Grant. Bulla came over to the Assembly chamber and shook hands with those who supported him, evidently much pleased that he had been mentioned at all. His eleven votes in the two houses are four less than his people have been claiming for him, but are more than had been counted for him in other quarters, the two being Robinson of Grass Valley and Casper of Tulare. The latter is expected to land in the Grant camp, and Robinson told The Times correspondent that he didn't know as he would continue to vote for Bulla.

WHERE THEY ALL STOOD.

In order that the public may know where each member stood today, the following list is given from the Assembly ballot roll, and it is unnecessary to say that it is the first correct poll yet given.

Those who braved public opinion by voting for Corruptionist Dan Burns are: Armerich of Fresno, Beecher of Anderson, Cobb of San Francisco, Devoto, Dibble and Henry of San Francisco, Grover L. Johnson of Sacramento, Kelly of Oakland, Kelsey of San José, Kennelly, Lundquist, McKee and Miller of San Francisco, Pierce of Davisville and Richard and Eugene Sullivan of San Francisco, Barry of the latter city, got in time to cast the seventeenth vote for Daniel.

The Grant stalwarts lined up as follows: Bliss of Oakland, Blood of Angels, Carrell of San Juan, Clark of Mountain View, Crowder of San Diego, Dale of Bakersfield, De Lancia of Oroville, Greenwell of Ventura, Jilson of Hornbrook, Le Barron of Valley Ford, McDonald of Alameda, McDonald of Tuolumne, Merrill of San Francisco, Merritt of Santa Barbara, Milice of Riverside, Radcliff of Watsonville, Raub of Meridian, Row of Placerville and Works of San Diego; total, 19.

Those who voted for Bulla own to the following names: Belshaw of Contra Costa, Conroy of Los Angeles, Casper of Tulare, Huber of Pomona, Melick of Pasadena, Miller of Los Angeles, Robinson of Grass Valley, Valentine of Los Angeles and Wright of Berkeley, who was placed in the Speaker's chair by Bulla pulling down Valentine, who wanted that place.

For Gen. Barnes, the following got into the breach: Atherton of Novato, Clough of Quincy, Knight of Sacramento, Knowland of Alameda, Lardner of Auburn.

Two voted for George A. Knight, Boynton of Ferndale, and Marvin of Blue Lake.

Two others voted for Morris M. Este, the man who is "not a candidate." Anderson of Solano and Wade of Napa.

For Van R. Patterson, La Bree of Weaverville, and Muentner of Lathrop cast their franchise. Irving M. Scott got the vote of Dunlap of Stockton, and ex-Senator Charles N. Felton, that of Brown of Colma. Stephen M. White got the solid minority vote in the Assembly. Spaces have been left on roll call blanks for votes for Truxton Beale, Judge W. W. Morrow, E. F. Preston, (Reps.), and James D. Phelan and M. F. Tarpey, (Dem.), but they only scored goose-eggs.

BULLA'S GOOSE COOKED.

Bulla's people admitted, after the balloting, that it looked like a long, hard struggle. There is little doubt that the delegation, or most of it, would breathe more freely if they could induce Bulla to withdraw, for they realize that he is hindering the election of a Southern Californian, if he cannot be elected himself, but he has said that he would not quit, and efforts to make him do so have failed, so the members are putting the best face on the matter they can while they wait for a chance to break away honorably. They will come to Grant when they can, but it may be too late to be of benefit. Bulla's sympathizers are condescending with each other, though they keep a bold front for outsiders. There is much speculation as to whether Burns or Este, and this gives zest to the hunt for news, which is now more difficult of obtaining than ever.

The oratory in the Assembly today was of the poorest kind. Cobb of San Francisco, who nominated Burns, and Pierce of Yolo, who seconded the nomination, made the best pleas for their candidate, though Cobb's bordered on verbosity. They both ascribed all kinds of virtues to their special favorite, and hurled anathemas at the press and people who dared to differ from them. Burns had packed the floor of the house with clappers, and his spokesmen naturally received the most applause. Works of San Diego, though he was cast for the party only about an hour before the curtain rang up, spoke his part as best he could, and made a very creditable showing. McDonald of Alameda and Radcliffe of Santa Cruz seconded the nomination, and all won applause.

Valentine of Los Angeles nominated Bulla, and found for his candidate a qualification which, he said, had not been ascribed to others. This was experience in legislative battles. He said his candidate was the peer of any

THE MAN OF THE WEEK.



HON. ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK.

The President of the United States has appointed Hon. Ethan Allen Hitchcock to succeed Hon. Cornelius Bliss as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Hitchcock is a citizen of St. Louis, Mo., and is at present serving as American Ambassador to Russia, where he has been a few months over a year. Mr. Hitchcock belongs to one of the oldest families in the United States. He is a great grandson, on the maternal side, of Col. Ethan Allen, who captured Fort Ticonderoga. His grandfather, Samuel Hitchcock, was a native of Massachusetts, but removed to Vermont, where he married the daughter of Ethan Allen. His son Henry removed to Alabama, where he established himself in the practice of law. At the time of his death he was Chief Justice of the State of Alabama. The new Secretary of the Interior was born at Mobile in 1835. After his father's death he removed to Tennessee, and in 1851 located in St. Louis. In 1860, he left for China, where he was engaged in a successful commercial enterprise for twelve years. He returned to St. Louis in 1874, and remained there actively engaged in business, becoming the head of many enterprises, until his appointment as Ambassador to Russia. Mr. Hitchcock is many times a millionaire, and is the brother of Henry Hitchcock, for many years president of the American Bar Association.

man. Belshaw had learned to admire Bulla, so he concluded to second his nomination. Kennelly said it was the proudest moment of his life when he could second Dan. Mead of Los Angeles made a hit when he said the Democratic minority gave the Republicans an opportunity to rise above party and prejudice and vote for Stephen M. White.

A peculiar feature of the balloting was the neck-and-neck race which White and Grant ran for a time, and as it stands tonight the spectacle is witnessed of a strongly Republican Legislature having cast more votes for a Democrat than for any one Republican. Tomorrow the Democratic vote will probably go to Phelan, though some changes are possible.

Sanford of Mendocino gave three reasons, boiled down from forty-nine, why members should vote for Bulla, the three reasons being the same in each instance, namely, because he was the right man for the right place. Lardner of Placer made a long-winded speech for Barnes, to which Clough of Plumas offered his weak support, and Dr. Marvin of Humboldt made the briefest speech of the day in putting in the name of George A. Knight, the "lawyer from San Francisco." Boynton of Solano named Este, but there was no second.

CLOUGH LETTER CONTROVERSY.

The controversy that has arisen over the Clough letter has not yet terminated. Gen. Barnes, in an interview with the Times correspondent Sunday evening, denied that he had mentioned such a letter to Capt. Barbour, one of Grant's supporters. On seeing the special in The Times of Monday, Capt. Barbour today made the following signed statement:

"Referring to the remarks of Gen. Barnes in your issue of yesterday in regard to myself, and statements made by him to me January 5, the general has evidently suffered another 'lapse of memory,' as he now declares that at the time he made such statements to me he did not know of the existence of any letter to Judge Clough, and had in mind an entirely different matter.

"The facts are as follows: I met Gen. Barnes, whom I have known and respected for many years, in the office of the Golden Eagle Hotel, and, after a cordial greeting, the general, in his usual energetic manner, proceeded to denounce in strong terms the unworthy methods which he alleged were being pursued by Grant's managers in the present contest for United States Senator. He announced among other things that a letter had been written by Grant's manager (or managers) to Judge Clough of Colusa, offering financial assistance in the latter's campaign for the Legislature to the extent of from \$500 to \$500, provided that if elected Judge Clough would vote for U. S. Grant, Jr., for Senator.

"He characterized such offer as disgraceful and unworthy a candidate to the high office of United States Senator, and declared that he regretted to see the name of Grant's great father trailed in the dust, but that the people should know the facts, and announced his intention to publish them. At that time I had never before even heard of J. M. Clough, and as the general's statement was made in the most public manner, in the presence of Capt. Cross of Los Angeles, and other gentlemen, I regard it as public property.

"The statement, if true, is of such a serious character, that I have called upon Mr. Green and Mr. Brown, gentlemen most closely connected with Mr. Grant, and asked them if either of them had ever written to Judge Clough, and if so what they had written. These gentlemen at once declared that no letter of any kind had been written to

Judge Clough by either of them. The facts about the Clough letter have been thoroughly ventilated, and the writer identified as a friend of his, who had no connection with Mr. Grant or his managers, and the issue is now merely one of veracity or of 'lapse of memory' between Gen. Barnes and myself. I can understand the strain upon Gen. Barnes at present time, and have no disposition to criticize him or his assertions severely, but the above is a plain, true statement of the facts as they occurred.

(Signed) "J. H. BARBOUR,"

Capt. Cross is here, but declines to be interviewed on the subject.

MITCHELL IS HERE.

John W. Mitchell is in the city, much concerned lest Budd should get a complimentary vote from the minority, of which there is no danger. He thinks the Democracy should choose some candidate, say Phelan, and stand by him solidly, and not scatter. Warren D. English predicts of Feeney, the San Francisco Democrat, who voted in the Senate for Rosenfeld, that he will yet go to Burns. English thinks Burns has the best show to win. He thinks White is the best Senator the State ever had, and that Democrats ought to stand by him.

WHAT THEY SAY.

George A. Knight says he thinks Burns has got the best of the situation, but that after three or four ballots, there will be a break that will bring many more votes to him. Senator Nutt of San Diego says: "The situation looks first-rate for Grant. I expect we shall gain steadily from now until we elect him. I think it's a good sign for Grant's success, that Burns has polled as many votes as he has. If legislators who have been polled are opposed to Burns as they say they are, they will undoubtedly come to Grant to insure Burns's defeat. Our delegation thinks Grant has been treated as well, if not better, than any other candidate. There seems to be a kindly feeling for him, and if we elect him we can go home feeling that we have elected the best kind of a man."

Charles E. Hardy, one of the Grant workers, said tonight: "There is no kind of question but that we have held our own, and that we will gain right along. Our full strength was not polled today. Tomorrow will show that Burns has polled close to his full strength, though he may get a few more. Our people are well pleased with the outcome."

Col. Dan Burns told a Democratic acquaintance tonight that the situation was "delightful." This is the colonel's term for a mixed state of affairs, so it would seem he has not wholly despaired. Van R. Patterson is said to have received one more vote than he expected when he got three in both houses. One of Burns's confidential advisers said tonight that Burns missed his calculations on the first ballot by two votes, but that Grant missed him by six. He says Burns has calculated the situation to a nicety, that there is no need for caucusing, and that a rumor set afloat by some of the Burns people that a caucus was to be held was foolish. Workers are still conferring together, but there is no proposition for a general meeting on foot. The Burns forces are most interested in learning whether Grant's forces desire a caucus.

C. E. WASHBURN.

St. Paul's Cracked Pipe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The American Line steamer St. Paul, which sailed from Southampton, January 1, at noon on the third, in lat. 50 deg. 17 min., long. 22 deg. 02 min., found a crack in the main steam pipe on the starboard engine, necessitating the running of both engines at 100 pounds pressure, or half speed, during the remainder of the voyage.

FOR poor appetite, a dash of Siegel's Angostura; Woolcott, agent.

ICE BRIDGE FORMED.

Crowds Visiting Niagara Falls to See Ice Palace.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NIAGARA FALLS (N. Y.), Jan. 10.—Today the ice bridge that formed yesterday below the Horse Shoe Falls and opposite the American Falls is very firm and in fine condition, and as its growth is constant when it is once formed, it will probably remain for some time. It is one of the most marvelous and beautiful spectacles witnessed at Niagara. The news of the formation of the bridge is bringing crowds of visitors to the Falls, many from a long distance.

The citizens of Niagara Falls commenced today the construction of the ice palace. It will be opened January 21, and closed in March.

BE SURE TO JOIN

The Merchants Cash Premium Association.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES

Go to Brown, the Furnace Man, 123 E. 4th.

TRY our northern table wine, 50 cents a gallon. T. Vache & Co., Commercial and Alameda streets. Telephone main 200.

WATCHES cleaned, repaired, jeweled, etc. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

KLONDIKE DESTITUTION

REPORTED TO EXIST IN ALARMING EXTENT AT DAWSON.

Alaskan Miners at Seattle Don't Give the Story Credence—Japanese Heroes' Horrible Death—Tacoma Land Company's Property to Be Sold by Sheriff.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Jan. 10.—The story that destitution prevails in Dawson to such an alarming extent that it is considered necessary to appeal to the United States government for relief is considered by the many people from the Klondike in this city to be built on a very slim foundation.

At an informal meeting of about a score of them yesterday the destitution story was discussed. After the meeting Joseph Barrett, a Klondike pioneer, said:

"I cannot understand how such a story should gain currency save through the desire of the Dawson press to heighten the feeling against representatives of the Canadian government now in Dawson. There is positively no need for alarm as to the supply of food at the mines. No starvation is there. Dawson people stand together as one, and none need go hungry if they make known their wants."

"As for the scurvy, the hospital is there to care for victims of the disease. There has been and will be scurvy in the mines until the people learn how to care for themselves, but it is not now prevalent to an extent that justifies a call for aid."

"That destitution exists to any degree more than might be expected in such a country or to an extent that can be coped with by the Canadian government and the wealthy people in Dawson, is absurd."

JAPANESE HEROES.

Consumed While Trying to Extinguish Fire on the Kaimoon Kan.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Jan. 10.—News by the steamer from Japan says the second-class Japanese cruiser Kaimoon Kan has reached Amoy a partial wreck, as the result of a fire that broke out during a storm at sea. Several of the crew of the cruiser were burned to death and many others badly injured. The Kaimoon Kan was a wooden vessel of the old style, and had on board a number of soldiers, besides her regular crew. When a few days out and in the midst of a gale a fire was discovered in one of the bunkers to the rear of the engines.

The Japanese crew behaved with great bravery, and streams of water were soon playing on the fire. At this juncture an accident to the machinery made it necessary for someone to go down the alley. It was a case of almost sure death. Two men volunteered to go down. Before they got to the machinery in need of repair, the smoke overcame them. No one would go in after them, and the fire consumed their bodies. The engines were kept running or the vessel would surely have foundered. The vessel is repairing at Amoy. The news reached Tokio some time ago, but has only leaked out through letters sent from home.

TACOMA LAND COMPANY.

Its Property to Be Sold by the Sheriff Next Week.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.), Jan. 10.—Thirty days hence the Sheriff will sell the property of the Tacoma Land Company valued at \$3,000,000. This property consists of the unsold portion of the Tacoma townsite, together with the docks, warehouse and unplanted acreage. During the boom years the company's assets were reckoned at nearly \$10,000,000.

For two years there has been constant litigation between the Land Company and the Puget Sound Land and Trust Company of Philadelphia, over money owing to the latter. The stipulation entered into between the respective officers at Philadelphia this week has been filed.

Yorktown Sails for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The gunboat Yorktown sails today for Manila via Honolulu. She will go all the way under a full head of steam, and should make the run in three weeks if she is not delayed at Honolulu. She is the bearer of full instructions to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis in regard to the situation in the Philippines.

Oregon's Governor Inaugurated.

SALEM (Or.), Jan. 10.—Hon. T. T. Geer was today inaugurated Governor of Oregon. The inaugural ceremonies were of the simplest character.

AMERICA AT PARIS.

Commissioner-General Peck's Successors to Exhibit.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Ferdinand W. Peck, United States Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition, in his speech at the Algonquin Club banquet, said:

"Although we have succeeded in obtaining our fair proportion of exhibit space for the American section, yet our allotment is grossly inadequate, and those entrusted with the responsibility must make a constant struggle in the direction of careful selection and extreme condensation, and out of the demand for space which in the aggregate are already beyond that at our command, we must retain only the exhibits that are the best. This is a period of national expansion. In the recent strife with a foreign power we have successfully fought for humanity. The booming of the guns of Admiral Dewey at Manila has thundered around the earth and awakened all civilization to the fact that the American republic now reaches across the globe and that the nation of the new century is rising on this side of the Atlantic."

Therefore, the approaching peace festival in France is most opportune, enabling, as it will, our manufacturers and producers to place the resources and wares of our nation before the 6,000,000 visitors representing the people of the earth, and thus will our commercial interests keep step with our geographical expansion; and thus will a century's growth in our great republic be represented to humanity, for the United States has contributed more in men, in thought, and in achievement in the progress of the nineteenth century—far more than any other nation of the world."

Quay Application Dismissed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The Supreme Court today, in an opinion handed down by Chief Justice Sterret, dismissed the application of the Quay conspiracy case for a writ of certiorari and placed the costs on the petitioners. The petition of the defendants, United States Senator M. S. Quay, R. Quay, and Benjamin F. Haywood, averred that on account of political prejudices they were of the belief that they could not obtain a fair and impartial trial in the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, where the suit against them was instituted.

A Poor Way to Treat Catarrh

Is to Rely Upon the Sprays, Washes, Etc.,

Which form the basis of many "methods" now so prevalent. Such treatment might avail something if Catarrh was only a local irritation of the membranes. But the disease is not on the surface—the discomfiting irritation of the lining of the throat is not the disease itself, but simply a manifestation of it. Catarrh is a deep-seated, constitutional blood disease, and it is as easy to put out fire with a sheet of paper as to hope to cure it with local applications. Don't mistake temporary relief for benefit. Those who last season thought themselves benefited by this treatment will see their mistake as soon as the first chilling blast of winter is felt.

"The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I was in a lamentable condition when I decided to try S. S. S. I at once began to improve, and after taking it for three months I was cured completely, the

dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it. Miss Josie Owen, "Montpelier, O."

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the only cure for Catarrh, for it goes direct to the cause of the trouble—the blood—forcing the disease from the system. Those who have had Catarrh for any length of time know that each winter finds them more firmly in the grasp of the disease than before. Their experience teaches them that local treatment can do them no good.

A trial of S. S. S. will convince them that it is the proper remedy. If you are just feeling the first touch of this offensive disease, you should begin treatment promptly, for its severity increases each year; but be sure to begin right. If you treat only the surface, relying upon sprays, washes and inhalations, you may be sure that a mild case will be a bad one next year and a worse one the year later. Begin promptly to take S. S. S. and be cured.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Wasting Men and Women

Hudyan Cures.

HUDYAN REMEDY CO.

Dear Doctors—Kindly allow me to express my opinion with regard to your remedy, Hudyan. For several years I was afflicted with what is termed sugar diabetes. My symptoms were numerous. I was gradually, but steadily, losing flesh and strength without any apparent cause, and the slightest exertion would make me feel very tired. I was passing large quantities of urine, and was informed by the doctors that it contained a great deal of sugar. I was always thirsty and no amount of water or other liquid seemed to sufficiently appease my parched mouth and throat. My appetite was sometimes ravenous, and at other times entirely lost, and occasionally I would have an attack of indigestion with vomiting. I felt weak and sore and had pains in my limbs. My skin was dry and rough, and my appearance was rather an emaciated one. My disposition was greatly altered, and instead of being kind and gentle to my children, my manner became rather gruff and coarse. Though I had no symptoms of consumption except from the loss of flesh, the doctors continued to treat me for it, with, of course, no results. Finally one physician, through an analysis of the urine discovered that I was suffering from sugar diabetes. His treatment was entirely diabetic and he assured me that no other treatment was indicated. Becoming convinced that I was growing worse, I determined to try your Hudyan remedy, which had been highly recommended to me. I had absolutely no faith in patent medicines, and was at first against Hudyan, but when I learned that it was not a patent medicine, but a remedy that had been discovered by a staff of physicians after a long series of experiments, I felt that I was justified in giving it a thorough trial. Gentlemen, I cannot find words sufficiently in praise of it. True, the results were rather slow in coming on, but I attribute that to the fact that the disease had existed a long time, and because I did not have proper treatment when the first symptoms came on. I have been more than sufficiently rewarded for my persistence, for I am now free from every one of my former symptoms, and I can safely say that I am in better health at the present time than I ever was in all my life. Gentlemen, I consider it my duty to yourselves and to suffering humanity to answer any inquiries that may be directed to me concerning your wonderful remedy, and I will state that you have my permission to use my name and this letter in any way you see fit. F. W. RANDALL, Washington, Iowa.

Hudyan cures diseases of the Blood and Nerves. Hudyan cures Nervousness, Weakness, Exhausted Nervous Vitality, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Headache, Despondency, Mental Depression, Hysteria, Neuralgia, Pains in Side and Back, Epileptic Fits, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Mental Worry, Early Decay, Constipation, all Female Weaknesses, Suppression of the Periods, Pale and Sallow Complexions. All druggists, 50 cents per package, six packages \$2.50; sent to any address on receipt of price. Hudyan Remedy Co., 316 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. If you wish medical advice, consult the Hudyan Doctors, free.

'Stitch' in your Back'

Do you ever get caught with a "stitch in your back" as you straighten up from a stooping position? Is there a pain and stiffness in your back muscles? These are troubles easily cured by my Electric Belt. It invigorates the muscles of the back by filling them with electrical warmth; it cures lame back in a day, sometimes; It always cures it.

My Belt Cures for Good.

"Three years ago I bought a Belt of you for lumbago. My trouble would come in wet weather. I wore the belt for two months and the trouble left me. I am thankful to say it has never come back at any season. I wear the Belt a day or so whenever I feel poorly, and it is as good as the day I bought it, three years ago. Yours truly, E. F. HALE. "Collinsville, Solano Co., Cal., Dec. 27."

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" is the name of my book. All about what my Belt can do. Call and test the power of my Belt free if you can. If not, let me send you the book. Apply to the Manager.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin,

204 S. Broadway, cor. Second, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office Hours—8 to 6; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

NOT IN DRUG STORES. Dr. Sander's Electric Belt is never sold in drug stores nor by traveling agents. Only at our office.

THE GLORIOUS RAIN.

IMMENSE GOOD DONE TO ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

It Reached Everywhere, and not Only Soaked Valleys, but Gave Water Supply for Summer.

THE END NOT YET IN SIGHT.

WEATHER BUREAU SEES MORE AHEAD FOR TODAY.

Throughout the State the Soil is Now in the Best of Condition for All Manner of Crops—Tremendous Downpour.

The rain which was foretold in yesterday morning's paper was upon the city before the papers were fully distributed. It having begun at about 7 o'clock. During the forenoon it continued in a mild but steady downpour, the precipitation for the day amounted to .47 inches, bringing the rainfall for the season up to 2.26 inches.

The storm was accompanied with many amusing incidents, and a few minor accidents. In some places the streets were flooded, and Alameda and a few other streets were at times almost impassable during the heaviest rain. Some of the streets became almost like rivers, and many pedestrians indulged in the stock jokes about sating a ferry-boat line. People in general were in a humor to joke, for everybody realized that the storm was of inestimable benefit to the city.

The real genius of the storm was a woman, who attracted considerable attention on the streets. She was clad in a dress which reached but an inch or two below the knees, and which was made of water-proof material. Below her knees this costume was supplemented by a pair of gum boots, while on her head she wore an oilcloth protection. The costume in its entirety was not only one to attract attention, but was superbly designed to enable its wearer to weather the storm.

The street-car companies were put to considerable inconvenience, the water washing dirt into the grooves by the side of the rails, and the number of cars thrown from the tracks in this manner was beyond any record. In many cases the gripmen and conductors were able to repair the damage in some instances by the use of a Pico Heights car, at the junction of Tenth street and Broadway, a Downey-avenue car between the city and East Los Angeles, and a Ninth-street car between Westlake and Alvarado street. Delay in straightening out the wrecks resulted from the derailing of the wrecking car itself.

None of the car lines made any pretense of running on time, and people were out to considerable inconvenience in consequence. The miserable service ordinarily rendered by the Pico Heights line was thus made even worse than usual, and people stood along its route at times nearly an hour waiting for a car.

The indications for the storm continuing seem of the best. The Weather Bureau representatives here and at San Bernardino predicted the continuance of the storm until tonight, and Mr. Franklin, the local representative of the bureau, said last night that the storm appeared to be of a general nature, and it might last several days, or it might end today.

At 5 o'clock last evening the barometer after falling steadily all day, was stationary, which indicated that the storm was no longer moving in this direction, but had taken a turn to the east. There being no evening observations from other parts of the coast reported here, it could not be ascertained what course the storm had taken since morning.

The absence of reports from the northern portion of the State last night, on account of telegraph wires being broken, made it impossible to determine with any accuracy what could be expected from the storm today.

Reports received from points in Southern California last evening indicated that the storm had been done to the country by the storm. Various localities reported as follows:

SHOWERS AT SAN DIEGO.
SAN DIEGO, Jan. 10.—Light showers began falling about 10 a.m., and continued intermittently. Light rain is reported from Lakeside, twenty-three miles inland. The indications throughout the county favor heavy precipitation.

BAROMETRIC INDICATIONS AT THE WEATHER OFFICE indicate heavy rain this afternoon, tonight and Wednesday. The rain started in earnest with a heavy downpour at 12:30 o'clock, with wind light and in the southeast.

RIVERSIDE DRENCHING.
RIVERSIDE, Jan. 10.—By far the heaviest rain of the season is falling here. It began at 8 o'clock this morning and continued without interruption all day. The fall in the city up to 8 a.m. has been .50 of an inch, making a total for the season of 1.71 inches. Reports from country districts are to the effect that the rain is general, and indications are good that the storm will continue. This rain will go a long way toward reassuring farmers, who have thousands of acres sown to grain which needed rain badly.

WET AT SAN BERNARDINO.
SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 10.—A splendid rain is falling here today. The downpour commenced about 9 o'clock this morning and has continued without interruption. Late this afternoon the signs were for an all-night rain, which will prove of incalculable benefit to the entire section.

REDLANDS REFRESHED.
REDLANDS, Jan. 10.—Rain, welcome rain, has fallen gently in Redlands since 9 o'clock this morning, and there is every prospect of its continuing all night. It has fallen so gently that the thirsty soil has drunk practically every drop. Up to 8 o'clock this afternoon .25 of an inch had fallen, and is has since begun to rain a little heavier.

ORANGE COUNTY SOAKED.
SANTA ANA, Jan. 10.—The most beneficial rain of the season is falling here today, and its good effects are being felt by almost every property-owner of the county. Clouds gathered during the night, and the rain, which was accompanied by a breeze from the southwest, commenced falling at 7:30 o'clock, continuing steadily until noon, at which time a half inch had fallen. After a lull of a half hour it began again much harder, continuing until midnight, when water came down in sheets, flooding gutters, streets and waterways. At 6 o'clock this evening 1.60 inches had fallen. At 9 o'clock another drizzle was falling. The rain comes at a most opportune time, saving thousands of head of cattle from star-

vation. Farmers drove into town today, drenched, but as happy as clams.

RAINFALL AT FULLERTON.
FULLERTON, Jan. 10.—The rainfall from 9 to 5 o'clock today has been 1.50 inches. A heavy rain is falling tonight.

DOWNPOUR AT ANAHEIM.
ANAHEIM, Jan. 10.—Since early morning it has been raining steadily, and heavily since noon. It now looks like a steady, all-night downpour. The wind is from the southeast.

PLENTY AT AZUSA.
AZUSA, Jan. 10.—It began to rain here at 7 a. m. today, and has continued steadily up to this evening, with indications for a plentiful rain.

THREE INCHES AT VENTURA.
VENTURA, Jan. 10.—There is a general downpour throughout Ventura county. Three inches fell today. In Ventura crosswalks were lifted from their moorings and thrown into the streets. Pavements were inundated to the great gloom of onlookers. Since the first of the month, the rainfall has crowded four inches closely. Prospects are good for a continuance of rain tonight.

HEAVY AT SANTA BARBARA.
SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 10.—Rain-fall at 2 o'clock, 1.75 inches; storm continues unabated.

BEVERIDGE FOR SENATOR.
Nominated by Indiana Legislative Republican Caucus Last Night.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—At the caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature tonight, Beveridge of Indiana was nominated for United States Senator on the twelfth ballot. His election was effected by a consolidation of the Taylor and Steele forces, which, added to his own following, secured him the nomination.

The campaign has been hotly contested. Ex-Congressman Hanley of Lafayette was Beveridge's strongest opponent.

Albert J. Beveridge was born on a farm in Highland county, Ohio, in 1863. He attended the University of Michigan, from which he graduated with distinction.

On coming to Indianapolis young Beveridge entered the law firm of Senator McClellan, where he rapidly proved his ability. His career as a political speaker began during the Blaine campaign, and he has since then stamped this and other States successfully. He closed the Republican national campaign of 1896 in Chicago at the Auditorium.

ANXIOUS FOR NEWS.
Believed That Threatened Clash Can Yet Be Avoided.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Although nothing of an alarming nature has been received from Manila, there is no doubt that the members of the administration view the situation as somewhat serious, and are anxiously awaiting further news. No apprehension, however, is felt as to the result of any collision which might take place between the United States and the Philippines.

Members of the administration expressed the opinion that the delay in the ratification of the peace treaty has contributed not a little to the belligerent spirit shown by the natives, and as it is believed that the realist element will accept it as a notice that the sovereignty of the islands has no opposition to the United States and that no opposition to the United States will be tolerated. At the cabinet meeting today the situation in the Philippines was gone over and some time was given to questions of administration in Cuba.

MINE WORKERS' WRANGLE.
Bitter Discussion Over a Committee Takes Up the Time.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 10.—The bitter wrangle over the appointment of the entire session of the National Convention of the United Mine Workers yesterday, was renewed immediately upon the opening of the convention today. Charges of unfairness were freely made by the anti-administration factions, and these accusations were promptly denied by President Rathford, Acting-President Mitchell, and Secretary-Treasurer Pierce.

Pierce, for harmony followed, pending the adoption of the credentials report, a committee of investigation, composed of one delegate from each of the five districts, was appointed to report to the convention. A recess was then taken.

"BOB" MCGREGOR DEAD.
Well-known Newspaper Worker Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Robert Evan McGregor, a newspaper worker known in this city and San Francisco, died at the Good Samaritan Hospital yesterday morning of pneumonia, after a brief illness.

By reason of his calling, that of a reporter and advertising solicitor, which he followed for many years, McGregor enjoyed a wide acquaintance among the business men of this city, San Francisco and Oakland. Born in San Francisco in 1863, "Bob" as he was ever called by his friends, began his business career at an early age on the Post and Bulletin. In 1887 he came to Los Angeles and went to work for the Herald, first as a reporter, and afterward as advertising manager. He also, for a short period, was manager of the circulation of the Herald.

After the Herald passed out of the hands of Messrs. Ayers and Lynch, McGregor returned to the North and obtained employment on papers in San Francisco and Oakland. Several years ago, when Joseph D. Lynch started Greater Los Angeles, "Bob" returned to the Herald, first as a reporter, and afterward as advertising manager of the new weekly.

Until recently McGregor was an ardent Democrat, and some years ago was the candidate of the party for City Clerk. During the last campaign he was an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican ticket, being especially active in the interest of Sheriff Hamel.

McGregor's last work was as a solicitor for advertisements for the Midwinter Times. His illness was due to exposure during the recent cool weather, and his death was unexpected.

John Robinson has been chosen clerk of the Board of County Supervisors. Scene complaint has arisen in local physicians for vaccinating patients. In cities, it is asserted, the usual fee is 50 cents, and never more than \$1. In Prescott, however, the fee runs from \$2.50 for a single patient down to \$1.25 where there are two or more in a family. In some cases \$2.50 is charged for the first person vaccinated and \$1.25 for each succeeding person.

J. P. Dill has been selected County Assessor by the Board of County Supervisors. He was nominated last fall

ARIZONA.

EFFORT TO EXTEND CORPORATE LIMITS OF PHOENIX.

Irrigation Projects in Salt River Valley—Prescott City Council Enjoined at Its Final Session. General Vaccination in the Territory.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Jan. 7.—[Regular Correspondence.] Four petitions were filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the District Court by Mayor J. C. Adams, petitioner, and Walter Bennett, attorney, seeking to compel as many sections of suburban Phoenix to come within the corporate limits. The population embraced in the territory is estimated at 1800 people.

All of the districts mentioned are well, and, in some instances, thickly settled and highly improved. The additions and subdivisions sought to be brought into the city are as follows: Dennis addition, Highland, Sunnyside and Mt. Pleasant, in the northeast; Bennett's addition, Richmond Place, Orchard Grove, La Villa Place, Morrison and Grubel's subdivision, Hatch addition, Norma Place and Seeger's addition, on the north; University addition, in the northwest; Kirkland addition, Willowdale, Railroad Place, Park View, Palo Alto and Porter & Baxter's subdivision, in the southeast. The court has not set the date for the hearing of the petitions.

Dwight B. Heard, writing from Boston, December 30, adds a contribution to the water-storage literature of the Salt River Valley. Mr. Heard is of the opinion that private capital must be looked to to build the proposed reservoir, and he highly recommends the comparatively new land should bear the heaviest burden of expense, and that the water now available should be distributed according to the terms of the Kibbey decision made some years ago. He does not think bonding lands in order to build a reservoir is practicable.

The midwinter session of the Supreme Court convenes in this city next week, and a good-sized docket awaits the action of the judges. Twenty cases have been appealed from Maricopa county alone. The docket was sent on upward of fifty cases, transcripts being received from the various counties with each incoming mail.

TUCSON.
TUCSON, Jan. 7.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Board of Supervisors of Pima county are about to undertake vaccination on a large scale. Dr. Purcell, the county physician, has been ordered to stock up with 1000 vaccine points. He was ordered to vaccinate all school children outside of Tucson and Nogales at the rate of 50 cents per head. In the two places mentioned, virus will be furnished free, but the vaccination will be done at the expense of the parents.

Out of 219 deaths in this city during the past year, 150 were among the Mexican element.

Tax collections for December, 1898, amount to \$2,941.90, less \$11,439.20, cash on hand the first of the month. Total disbursements were \$62,339.54, leaving a balance on hand of \$23,121.36.

Local United States Land Office officials are making special efforts to get claimants on desert land to perfect their claims, and are holding a series of lectures in case the law is not speedily complied with the filings will be duly cancelled.

A general order has been issued by Southern Pacific officials, requiring all employees to get vaccinated. The company physicians are accordingly doing extra work.

Justice Scott investigated the case of the body of the young man found hanging on a tree at Desert stage station, and from all the facts he gathered, has come to the conclusion that it is a case of suicide. The body was that of a man about 25 years old, under average size, and poorly clad. It is supposed that he was a Jew who spent several months at the hospital, and after leaving became deeply despondent on account of his ill health and poverty.

PRESCOTT.
PRESCOTT (Ariz.) Jan. 6.—[Regular Correspondence.] An overwhelming majority was cast at the election Tuesday for the mayoralty and aldermanic candidates on the Citizens' ticket. The Credentials Committee (Treasury and Recorder were much closer. John W. Dougherty was chosen Mayor over F. E. Andrews by a vote of 449 to 223. The Councilmen were elected by about the same vote, the successful candidates being E. B. Richards, Morris Goldwater and P. G. Brecht. E. B. Moden was chosen Assessor, H. W. Pentland for Treasurer and John P. Bauder for Recorder. The successful candidates for aldermen are the most advantageous terms possible for Prescott in the construction of the proposed waterworks' system. The old City Council was appointed to examine and report to the convention. A recess was then taken.

Prescott people have not endeavored at any time to conceal the fact that there is smelt in the community. Therefore they are able to know exactly the progress of the disease at any time, and are not subject to alarm from wild rumors. The situation is as follows: About one thousand persons have been vaccinated. Five persons in the county have died from the disease—come Ash Fork, one in Prescott and three at the post-house, Dr. Pentland, in charge of the County Hospital, states that there are seven cases in the post-house and one smallpox suspect in a tent. That's all there is to the scare. Chaplain Brown has received orders to proceed to St. Louis, Mo., and to perform his duties as post chaplain there. The prospect drift being made for a water supply by order of the City Council, a distance of twenty feet more will carry it completely across the bed of the creek.

John Robinson has been chosen clerk of the Board of County Supervisors. Scene complaint has arisen in local physicians for vaccinating patients. In cities, it is asserted, the usual fee is 50 cents, and never more than \$1. In Prescott, however, the fee runs from \$2.50 for a single patient down to \$1.25 where there are two or more in a family. In some cases \$2.50 is charged for the first person vaccinated and \$1.25 for each succeeding person.

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Charnit
is a name which stands for the highest grades in men's STOCKINGS

Buy them from **BUMILLER & MARSH,**
Dealers in Good Furnishing Goods.
Get good goods at a fair price, and be satisfied. That's the ticket.

ONE CURE FOR ALL CURES
ALL APPLICATIONS RELIEVE. SEND FOR FREE TRIAL. REMEDY CO. 212 SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

by his party, but was not voted upon at the election in view of the law which reads that the statute does not become effective until January 1.

ARIZONA IN GENERAL.

Two hose companies have been organized in Flagstaff. One is named the "W. G. Nevin Hose Company," in honor of the vice-president of the Santa Fe-Pacific Railroad Company; the other the "J. Aubineau Hose Company," in honor of a townsman. Mr. Nevin donated a hose truck to the company. George W. Martin was elected Justice of the Peace for Williams, but refused to qualify. Joseph Johnson has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Supervisors of Yavapai county have drawn plans for a jail at Jerome. The United Verde Mining Company at Jerome is doing its full share toward rebuilding the town. New stables are going up, and a new iron and steel warehouse, and plans have been drawn for a two-story steel office building, large enough to accommodate all the general offices and clerks of the copper company, and the railway. It is also said the company will build six cottages.

People at Jerome endeavored to get up a smallpox scare a few days ago, but after chasing the town over they came to the conclusion that the subject hanging over the place are better than vaccination to keep the disease away.

Everyday Waste of Human Power.

A physician reads a homily on the unnecessary amount of dynamic force people throw into all their movements. They wear themselves out by wasting their supply of energy. They may think they are moving gently and deliberately along, while they are really wasting enough power to run an engine. If they would only be more economical, they would in the majority of cases, reach the end they are making for quite as effectively, and certainly with much greater ease. He speaks of one of his patients who had to summon him after she had miscalculated the height of the bottom step, in descending the stairs. She said that it was similar to the others, but the result was that she landed on her knee, and laid her up for two weeks. The mistake of trying to substitute strength for skill is exemplified every day on the golf links, and in many departments of athletics, and a music professor laments that thousands of dollars are forced to be thrown away every day at the keyboard of the piano, because music tutors have not taught their pupils the proper use of the concentration of the power of the hand by the position and movement of the fingers and wrist.

Camera Notes.

A camera manual exhorts the amateur not to make portraits of his friends in the sunlight, at all events. Where the face is the central part of interest in a picture, it must be in the shade. Strong sunlight destroys the expression of the eyes, while the heavy shadows cast by the nose and other features, or by the hat, if one be worn, will entirely distort the face. The camera should be held at arm's length, and the lens should be kept at a distance of about 10 feet from the subject. The camera should be held at arm's length, and the lens should be kept at a distance of about 10 feet from the subject. The camera should be held at arm's length, and the lens should be kept at a distance of about 10 feet from the subject.

Improving the Air of Workrooms.

In regard to the ventilation of work rooms the consideration of dollars and cents is in many cases doing what would never have come to the mind of the worker. It is found in many factories, for instance, that the hands do much more work in a given time if they have good air to breathe. Some firms have quite elaborate provisions for the purifying of the atmosphere of the work rooms. In the absence of such simple and effective means, a spoonful of oil of turpentine into a liter bottle of water, shake it well, and then blow it about the room, will do much to improve the air. It is to mix a few drops of acetate ether with the turpentine.

St. Paul's Church Affre.

Fire which threatened to destroy St. Paul's Church, on Olive street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, was started by the crossing of wires between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. The wires ran up the side of the building on the outside. A pedestrian saw the flames, and ran to the alarm box at the corner of Sixth and Olive streets, and the firemen responded. The blaze was extinguished by the chemical engine.

Ex-Gov. Flower recently sent \$100 to the Salvation Army.

When jokingly asked if he wished to retain the good will of the Salvation Army, Mr. Flower bluntly replied: "No, sir; but I do belong to the great Christian army, and I don't care if they march under me, so long as they are bound to the cross."

Auction Sale

Of Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware. 309 S. Spring St.

F. M. Reiche.

Let us show you surprising values in

Watches.

For Sale by All Grocers.

THE FRUIT-COMpany, Los Angeles, Cal.

Broadway Department Store
Wednesday Morning, 11 Jan., 99.

Umbrellas **FOR MEN** **38c**

In Nubian black, heavy twilled, with fancy handles, and warranted to wear and be waterproof.

73c For Ladies' and Gents' Gloria Silk Umbrella, steel frame and durable.

1.19 For Ladies' Gloria Silk, one with paragon frame and fancy Dresden handles.

Ladies' Mackintoshes \$1.69
With detachable military capes, gray or brown, all sizes.

Misses' Rubbers 25c
The well-known Boston sort.

Ladies' Rubbers 25c
The Woonsocket kind and guaranteed.

Men's Mackintoshes \$2.88
Diagonal Mackintoshes, well made and strongly lined, with detachable cape and ventilated armholes.

Men's Rubber Coats \$1.69
Of Goodyear rubber, glazed or dull finish and cemented seams.

Men's Oil Slickers 98c
In pants or jackets, black or yellow, double throughout and guaranteed.

THE RELIABLE OIL HEATER
\$4.50

Men Who Are Miserable Should Consult Dr. Meyers & Co.

Auction
Elegant Furniture
Contents of a 9-room House, 2019 South Grand, (Corner 21st.)
Thursday, Jan. 12, 1899. 10 a.m.

Auction
FURNITURE AND CARPETS.
438 AND 440 SOUTH SPRING.
Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1899.

A Fine and Complete line Household and Kitchen Furniture; everything in the house-keeping line. Moved to our salesrooms for convenience of sale.
RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction
12-Room House.
404 N. Beaudry Ave., CORNER 14th and Broadway.
Friday, Jan. 13, 1899.

10 a.m. 10 Oak and Ash Bedroom Suits, Mattresses and Bedding, Folding Beds, Chiffoniers, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Bed Lounges, Couches, Carpets, Rugs, Large Brass and Moquet Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Draperies, etc. Sale POSITIVE, as parties are leaving the city.
RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction
14 ROOM HOUSE.
110 Court Street,
Thursday, Jan. 12, 1899, 10 a.m.

12 Oak and Ash Bedroom Suits, Mattresses and Bedding, Folding Beds, Chiffoniers, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Bed Lounges, Couches, Carpets, Rugs, Large Brass and Moquet Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Draperies, etc. Sale POSITIVE, as parties are leaving the city.
GEO. S. COMMON, Auctioneer.

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Winkler's Cures.
We have a New Harmless Medicine for the cure of all kinds of toothache, especially for weak and nervous persons.

New York Dental Parlors,
321 1/2 S. Spring.

New Carpets, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Popular Prices.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO., 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY.

Drs. Shores
345 SOUTH MAIN ST.
\$3--A Month for All Diseases--\$3 MEDICINES FREE.

Winkler's Cures.
We have a New Harmless Medicine for the cure of all kinds of toothache, especially for weak and nervous persons.

New York Dental Parlors,
321 1/2 S. Spring.

New Carpets, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Popular Prices.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO., 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY.

Bumiller & Marsh, HATTERS, FURNISHERS, SHIRT MAKERS.
123 South Spring Street

BEFORE JUSTICE MORGAN.

Fortunates Who Appeared in the Police Court Yesterday.

Nick Brown, an aged colored man with his right arm in a sling, appeared before Justice Morgan Monday on a charge of drunkenness. He denied the allegation, and had his trial set for yesterday in order to give the arresting officer a chance to get witnesses to court. Yesterday, however, the old man changed his mind and concluded that he must have been guilty, pleading in extenuation that he has been suffering from rheumatism, and

at on Saturday night he took a wee
rop to lessen his pain. It wasn't the
hisky that made him violently intoxi-
cated, but the turpentine which he
mixed with the liquor. The old man
insisted that had he not been a vic-
tim of cruel fate, it would never have
happened, as he was not, ordinarily,
a man who dabbles with the flowings
of the bowl. Upon his solemn promise to es-
chew turpentine as a beverage, and
otherwise deport himself as a sober
law-abiding citizen, Justice Morgan
gave him a sentence of thirty days
in the county jail, and a day's

George Bolden, a colored hood-carrier, who, some time ago, assaulted C. W. Goettcher, a plasterer, with a pocket knife, inflicting four wounds, was arraigned before Judge Johnson this afternoon. His examination was in charge of assault to commit murder will be held January 18, at 2 o'clock. Bail was fixed at \$2000, which he was unable to give.

William J. Bentley, who is charged with molesting Margaret Dixon, of No. 825 Jackson street, by disturbing the peace, by using profane and obscene language in the presence of women and children, was arraigned before Judge Johnson yesterday arrested by a deputy constable and taken into court. He will be arraigned on the 18th.

Edward Biles, a boy 15 years of age, was arrested Monday night at 11 o'clock on the corner of First and Los Angeles streets, said he didn't know the curfew ordinance was located there. He was taken to the station at Newhall. He is a bright-looking little fellow, and Justice Morgan took his case under advisement until 2 o'clock.

Leonard Raymond, who yesterday left his horse unhitched at the corner of Spring and Fourth streets, working in his neglect, it being his first offense.

Henry Davis was caught begging on the public streets, and was taken to the jail for the next thirty days.

S. A. Maxwell, whose relations with Bacchus were adjudged to be too familiar, was given a 30-day term for the same offense, which, however, will not be enforced during good behavior.

N. N. Phillips paid \$3 for his untimely with the cup that cheers, while James Sutton and James Ross, who took a wee drop to counteract the effect of the wet weather, but overworked themselves at it, will spend three days in durance vile in lieu of \$3 cash each.

A FORGOTTEN ORDINANCE.
 Refined Sensibilities Offended as

Result of Non-enforcement.
An ordinance of this city which

still in full force and effect, but which seems to have been entirely forgotten by police and public. Is the expectation ordinance. It is entitled "An Ordinance Relating to the Regulation of Public Places in the City of Los Angeles, and Providing a Penalty Therefor." It was passed by the Los Angeles City Council on December 28, 1896, and signed by Mayor Hays.

The ordinance "prohibits expectoration on the floor of any railway car, or on a street, sidewalk, or other place open to the other public conveyance, or any public building, or upon any private premises. A violation of the ordinance is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not exceeding \$25, imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Several arrests were made shortly after the ordinance went into effect, resulting in convictions, and the result was a noticeable improvement in the cleanliness of the city streets. However, no attention has been paid to the ordinance. Whenever anything is seen on the sidewalks, it is picked up; however, no attention has been paid to the ordinance. Whenever anything is seen on the sidewalks, it is picked up; however, no attention has been paid to the ordinance. Whenever anything is seen on the sidewalks, it is picked up; however, no attention has been paid to the ordinance.

walk for a distance of half a block was dotted with tobacco spitte as another matter still more offensive ejected from the mouths of male persons who were evidently too tired to walk to the edge of the sidewalk. It is no infrequent sight to see on the sidewalk the evidence of some person's lack of consideration for the sensibilities and rights of others.

ADRIPT ON THE WORLD.

Bright Boy Cast Off by His Father to Shift for Himself.

Bert Smith, a bright fourteen-year-old

old lad, and a companion, were taken by the police on Monday after arriving in Los Angeles from Phoenix, Ariz., in a box car. Bert is a bright, intelligent-looking little fellow. He says he was born at South Bend, Ind., and that his mother died about 10 years ago at Chicago, after which his father went to Arizona. He says his father now lives at Jerome, Ariz., where he works in the mines, and that five days ago he gave him a dollar and a half to clear out. Chief of Police Glavin has become interested in the boy, and will endeavor to find a home for him.

in this city if his story proves to be true. In the meantime the Chief will communicate with the boy's father Jerome, Ariz.

STILL AT IT.

Work of Thieves Reported to Police Yesterday.

E. Bly of No. 515 North Avenue East Los Angeles, yesterday reported to the police that on January 7 six Plymouth Rock chickens, six weeks were stolen from his place.

J. C. Cam, of No. 920 Setverson s

small reported the loss of a pair of muskrat mules.

H. J. Hedges, of No. 1343 Kane street, had a set of harness stolen.

C. C. Shalmitz, of No. 211 So. Union avenue, is out fifty feet of garden hose through the operations of a sneak thief.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Burt Huntington Sentenced to a Year at Hard Labor.

When Burt Huntington was arraigned before Judge Wellborn yesterday.

day on the charge or passing counterfeit money, he pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to a year at hard labor in the County Jail at Santa Barbara. Huntington is a young man of a family, and it was thought by all who came in contact with him that he had been led into the crime by others, that if given a chance he would develop into a law-abiding citizen. He is one of the two men recently released from San Pedro, his pal, who is the maker of the counterfeit money having received a sentence of six years when he pleaded guilty. As

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of the Los Angeles Lithograph Co. will be held at its office, No. 701 East First St., Los Angeles, California, on the 26th of January, 1939, at 2 o'clock a.m., for the election of a board of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting.

W. J. CRAIG, Secy.

[The page contains faint, illegible markings.]

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

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Sworn Circulation: Daily Not Average for 1898 18,091
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Daily Not Average for 1896 20,131
NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Magda. (Matinee, Ingarman.)
LOS ANGELES—Yon Yenson.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

PRICE OF THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The following table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number, both with and without postage:

	Without Postage.	With Postage.
Single copies	10	12
2 copies	20	23
3 "	30	35
4 "	40	47
5 "	50	59
6 "	60	71
7 "	70	83
8 "	80	95
9 "	90	107
10 "	1.00	1.19

The issue for 1899 is larger and more costly than any previous special issue of The Times. The weight of the three magazine parts, including cover, is thirteen ounces. The weight of the complete paper, including news sheets, is nineteen ounces. Postage on this issue will be five cents when all parts are mailed together. If the two news sheets are not included the postage will be four cents.

THE FIRST BALLOT.

At yesterday's sessions of the State Senate and Assembly, the first ballot was taken for United States Senator. The result is detailed in dispatches to THE TIMES, printed elsewhere in this issue.

There is nothing decisive in the result of the first ballot; nothing, in fact, which materially affects or changes the situation. The most noticeable feature is the wide discrepancy between the number of votes actually cast for Dan Burns, and the number of votes claimed by Burns and his henchmen as certain to be cast for him on the first ballot. In point of fact, Burns received 7 votes in the Senate and 17 in the Assembly, a total of 24 votes. This, after the extravagant claims of the Burns contingent, was a terrible come-down. It is not at all probable that Burns will gain any votes on future ballots. Every man-jack in either house who will dare to vote for Burns probably voted for him on the first ballot. He is not a candidate who is likely to gain votes in either house. If this supposition be correct, Burns is as good as defeated already. This THE TIMES believes to be the case. It may not correctly estimate the situation; but we shall continue to regard as impossible the election of such a creature as Burns to the Senatorship, unless compelled by actual results to acknowledge so disastrous a possibility.

Burns and his agents have been "claiming everything" for some days past. They have even set up the claim that he would be elected on the first ballot—which would require not less than 61 votes. Their claims have ranged from this figure down to 30. But the ballots as cast tell a different story. Grant received a total of 26 votes—7 in the Senate, and 19 in the Assembly—leading Burns by 2 votes. Grant is certain to gain strength as the balloting proceeds. The first ballot by no means measures his ultimate strength, for he is a candidate whose personal record is without a stain.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, the outlook for Mr. Grant's election is extremely good. While he is not likely to receive any of the Burns votes—or very few of them at least—when the break-up comes, he will draw heavily from the other candidates. Most of the 11 votes cast for Bulla will go to Grant at an early day. The election of Bulla is hardly a possibility, and his corporal's guard of supporters will doubtless perceive this fact early in the proceedings. They will turn, logically and naturally, to Mr. Grant as their next choice.

There is, of course, a possibility that none of the candidates whose names have been prominently mentioned will be chosen. The choice may eventually go to a "dark horse," who has not as yet been entered for the race. But leaving such a contingency out of the question, the indications appear to favor Mr. Grant's

election. The number of scattering votes is quite large, but no candidate has developed any particular strength aside from Burns and Grant. The latter is almost certain to get most of the scattering votes when the break comes, and they will be sufficient to elect him.

The total vote of 34 for Senator White was a handsome compliment to that large-hearted gentleman and able Senator. But it was nothing more. Senator White received, practically, the entire vote of his party in both houses. He will not, of course, receive Republican votes, and is in no sense a factor in the situation, though he may well take pride in the splendid endorsement given him by his party compatriots in the Legislature.

BEER AND BENEVOLENCE.

A wealthy brewer, Adolph Busch, recently gave to a Congregational Church in Oklahoma \$500, thus duplicating a previous donation to the same institution. Thereupon, the Women's Christian Temperance Union became indignant, and declared that it would boycott the college in case the directors accepted the money. The objection of the ladies is, of course, founded on the fact that the money was presumably made in the manufacture and sale of beer.

The boycotting of the college in question is probably intended to mean that the ladies will not send their children to the institution. This threat is not quite so serious as one as it might appear to be on the surface, as the good women who take the lead in adopting resolutions against the "rum fiend" are not, as a rule, particularly noted for their readiness to increase the population of the country.

In any case, it seems that the action of the W.C.T.U. is extreme and unwarranted. Because Mr. Busch is a brewer, it does not follow that the money which he donated to the college had been earned directly from the manufacture of beer. He is a millionaire, and has a number of other profitable enterprises. Even supposing, however, that the money came directly from the brewery, it looks like an extreme and unreasonable action to refuse its acceptance. If this idea were carried out to its logical conclusion, the churches and other charitable institutions would be likely to run very short of funds. They would have to refuse the subscriptions, not only of brewers, and distillers, and cigarette manufacturers, but also of wealthy attorneys, who know how to handle juries; of physicians, who prey on the credulity of their patrons; of politicians who look upon the ballot-box as something to be worked; of railroad presidents who make a business of corrupting legislatures, and of wealthy corporations which defy the law of the land—such, for instance, as that of Mr. Rockefeller, who is noted for his large subscriptions to colleges.

There are worse things even than beer, as the good women of the W.C.T.U. might realize, if they would ever put themselves in a position of mixing logic with their sentiments.

The Board of Police Commissioners, in unanimously reflecting Chief of Police Glass, not only paid that officer a very high compliment, but did a good thing for the city of Los Angeles. Mr. Glass may have made some mistakes in the past—as what man has not? But he is an exceptionally capable official, and his administration of the Police Department has been, on the whole, highly efficient. The experience he has gained as the executive head of the police department will be of great value in his future administration of that department. He is emphatically the right man for the position, and the Board of Police Commissioners did well to retain his services.

An eastern paper says that "the value of any metal is not changed by the stamp of the government;" and that "our silver dollar passes for a full dollar because it is redeemable in gold." This is an error. The silver dollar is not, by law, redeemable in gold, and has never been redeemable in gold. It is the declared purpose of our government to maintain the silver dollar, and every other kind of dollar, at a parity with gold. Adherence to this policy has kept the silver dollar at an exchangeable value with gold, but it is not by law redeemable in gold.

THE RAIN.

To state that it rained yesterday is really a superfluous proposition, but the fact that it did rain is so good that it will bear repetition. The rain fell steadily, copiously, and musically, all day long, and a good part of the night. There is promise of more rain today, and every praying man south of the Tehachapi will—or should—pray fervently that the promise may be fulfilled.

The rain of yesterday, in conjunction with that of a few days ago, affords a substantial groundwork for the hope that, after all, we are not to have another "dry season." We are not by any means safe as yet from the danger of drouth. The present storm will do a great deal of good, but unless it be followed by the later rains, upon which so much depends, the effects of the long drouth will not be wholly counteracted.

But there is no need to borrow trouble unnecessarily. We have had a splendid rain. The long drouth has been thoroughly broken, and the probabilities are that from now on, for the next two or three months, we shall have an abundance of rain. If only the average amount of precipitation be vouchsafed us, all will be well, and Southern California will have one of the most prosperous seasons in its history.

This magnificent storm will lend renewed courage to the agriculturist, who has waited and hoped for it through weary weeks and months, until he was almost ready to give up in despair, through hope deferred. The late rains, if they come in sufficient quantity, are far better than copious early rains, succeeded by scant precipitation. Business of all kinds will be benefited by the rain. A better feeling will prevail all along the line. Hope will take the place of despondency, and confidence will succeed distrust. This change of feeling will in itself tend strongly to bring about more prosperous business conditions. Money which has been held back from investment will be put into circulation in new enterprises, labor will be more generally employed, and the people of Southern California will "put their shoulders to the wheel" once more, and hope for the best. Let us "take the good the gods provide," and be thankful.

MANIFEST DESTINY.

Some of the anti-expansion people, who have their headquarters at Boston, go so far as to declare that the United States is pursuing "a policy of infamy," because this country is extending its rule over the Spanish provinces of America and Asia. They say—and to this extent they are correct—that this is not what we want for war. They point to the fact that the express purpose of the war with Spain was to free Cuba from Spanish rule.

This is all quite true; but these good people appear to overlook the fact that circumstances may occasionally alter cases. As the United States Investor points out, this country started in to do one thing, and it finds itself doing something very different from what it had planned. When it announced its intention of freeing Cuba, it had practically no understanding of the Cuban situation, nor did it in the least foresee the international complications which the struggle would occasion.

The investor has the following sensible and conservative remarks on this subject, which is at present agitating so many Americans. The writer of the article avoids each of the extremes into which so many Americans are at present inclined to fall. While recognizing the fact that the extension of our empire beyond the seas will not be altogether a pleasure trip for the United States, he shows that we are facing manifest destiny, which, even should we avoid for the present, will inevitably be thrust upon us sooner or later.

"A nation is morally bound to modify its formal engagements whenever the public good calls for such action, as the result of contingencies previously unprovided for. This is exactly what our government is doing today, and nothing could be more silly than to say that in so doing it is acting in bad faith. We can honestly say that no one was more opposed to the war with Spain than we were, but that fact does not blind us to the obligation of the country to make the most of its victory. The attempt to make war anything but a drastic affair is bad politics, and bad morals, too. If nations will fight, they should be prepared to accept the consequences. Our anti-expansionist friends, who seem anxious to abolish war, should remember that wars are not going to be any less frequent if they can be waged at small cost. If war is a crime, then those who participate in it should be allowed to undergo the greatest possible amount of suffering."

"This brings us to the point which we have in mind in this article. Spain has been beset with great trials as a result of the recent conflict, but her trials are hardly likely to equal those which this country will experience in gathering up and looking after the fruits of its victory. When we went to war it was for the purpose of freeing Cuba, but we shall be greatly mistaken if it does not turn out that, instead of allowing the island self-government, we shall, in the name of humanity, have to perpetuate our rule there, with all its attendant expense and trouble. The Philippines are another example. Our anti-expansionist friends would have us either give the islands up as a pretext to contending nations, or allow the natives to rule themselves. Either course is so shockingly immoral, and the latter so absurdly ignores the incapacity of that population for self-government, that it is not to be thought of for a moment. And yet if we assume the control of the archipelago, the cost to us will be great; no one denies that. But that is part of the penalty which we pay for having gratuitously disturbed the peace of the world."

"Let us take our medicine like men,

and not like pining children. Furthermore, let us have faith enough in human nature and in Providence to believe, that though we have taken a step which is bound to cost us much trouble, and which has led other nations—and our own anti-expansionists—to vilify the republic, we have after all done that which shall in the end be seen to have been accomplished for our highest moral and material welfare."

OPENINGS FOR CAPITAL.

Eastern financiers continue to be much troubled in regard to the surplus of money which exists in the large money centers of the East. Rates of interest have gone down to 3 per cent, and even lower, yet at these low figures it is found difficult to obtain what are considered desirable investments. The mere fact that a large European nation was recently considering the advisability of making a loan in New York, shows in a striking manner how plentiful money has become in this country.

It is a curious state of affairs, surely, when complaint of lack of opportunities for the investment of capital is made in a young country like this, with its enormous extent of territory, and practically boundless resources, not a tithe of which have as yet been developed. The trouble is that these big eastern capitalists are unwilling to assume the legitimate risks which attach to the investment of capital in any ordinary business enterprise. They want gilt-edged bonds, or first mortgages on inside real estate. With so many competing for such securities, the rate of interest has been forced down to a ridiculously low point. This, of itself, is likely to bring about a reaction, which will benefit the great western country. The East has the capital, the West has boundless resources, in the development of which that capital may earn three or four times the interest it can make in the East. To do this, it is, of course, necessary to take a certain amount of legitimate risk. But some risk attaches to every form of investment.

In the mining industry, alone, there is ample room, between Alaska and Arizona, for the profitable investment of all the idle capital in the Eastern States, and ten times as much behind it. That which has been done in developing the mining resources of the West during the past half century, magnificent as the results have been, is but as a scratch upon the surface, compared with the development that would be possible were operations backed by ample capital.

By distributing investments over a large number of mines, the risk is reduced to a minimum, while the great improvements that have been made in reducing ores during the past ten years make it possible for mines to be worked at a profit, which could not be operated at all twenty years ago.

Then, again, as an attractive investment for eastern capital, there is the bringing of water on the arid lands of the West, where there is room for thousands of industrious settlers. There are millions to be made in such an enterprise as this. While requiring more capital, it entails less risk than does mining.

With a surplus of capital on one side of the continent, and a plethora of resources on the other, it is safe to predict that before long the two will come together, just as surely as water runs down hill.

EXAGGERATED FIGURES.

A Boston man, talking about the beet-sugar industry to a reporter of the Chicago Chronicle, is quoted in that paper as saying:

"Land about factories has increased in value from \$25 to \$250 an acre, because a farmer can make about \$200 an acre each year by raising beets, while with the same land turned over to wheat or other cereals he is fortunate if he can clear up one-tenth of that amount on each acre of ground. As a further attraction the farmer is paid cash for his crop, which means a good deal to him."

This statement carries its own refutation with it. Land that will yield a revenue of \$200 an acre a year is not likely to be offered for sale at \$250 an acre.

The growing of sugar beets—in an ordinary year—is a good enough thing for the growers, but it is not necessary to exaggerate the profits in this absurd manner. There is no such profit as \$200 an acre to be made in the cultivation of sugar beets. Those who net one-fourth of that amount consider—and rightly so—that they are doing well. There are few branches of agriculture which pay, on a large scale, a net profit of \$50 an acre.

The publication of such exaggerated statements as that above quoted does much harm, by arousing hopes and expectations which can never be fulfilled.

"not born in the woods to be scared by owls," and they evidently believe that "God helps those who help themselves."

The dawn of a new commercial era upon San Diego, in the shape of a transpacific steamship line, is something of which Los Angeles is not in the least jealous. She is prosperous and happy, and can felicitate her sister city upon her good fortune. San Diego should celebrate the auspicious event of the sailing of her first steamer for China in a becoming manner. Bring out the big bass drum.

The recent shipment of a carload of peach stones to New York from the California metropolis, led up to an inquiry which resulted in the fact becoming known that they are utilized in the manufacture of several articles, the most prominent of which are prussic acid and perfume, which are distilled from the kernels, while the shells are made up into fancy buttons for ladies' wear.

A large portion of the people who come to Southern California, engage more or less extensively in farming. The marvelous fertility of the soil and the development of irrigation systems are causing farm life in this section to assume more and more importance. This subject is treated at length in the Midwinter Number of THE TIMES under the head of "A California Home."

"The acknowledged leader of the Republican party" is the title bestowed upon Dan Burns by Cobb of San Francisco, in nominating the man from Mexico for Senator. When Dan Burns becomes the acknowledged leader of the Republican party it will be time for the Republican party to quit business; for he will certainly lead it to perdition, if permitted to lead it at all.

It would be an astounding circumstance if from all the names presented at Sacramento yesterday as candidates for the Senatorship, that of the one who is utterly disreputable and who is unfitted mentally and morally beyond all others, should be chosen. There could be but one explanation of such a circumstance, namely, corruption of legislators.

The Senators and Assemblymen from this county have now complied with the instructions given them by the Republican County Convention, to vote for Mr. Bulla. That duty having been performed, they may justly consider themselves at liberty to vote for Grant.

Cobb of San Francisco, in nominating Dan Burns for Senator, referred to him as "an independent thinker." Dan may be able to think independently enough, but so long as he wears the S. P. collar he will have to dance when Uncle Collis sees fit to pull the string.

Members of the Los Angeles delegation at Sacramento said Monday night they would stand by Bulla until a majority of them should decide that his case is hopeless. They ought to have been able to reach that decision before now.

If we can have plenty of rain from now on, this season will be one of the most prosperous that Southern California has ever had, notwithstanding the prolonged drouth and the discouragement and distress it has caused.

If all the reports of surveying parties at work on the line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles are true, there would seem to be enough men employed to complete the laying of the track as they proceed.

Wet weather will doubtless be somewhat encouraging to the grip. It is well to keep your feet dry in time of grip, as it is to keep your powder dry in time of war.

Senator Burrows has made the fact apparent that Gov. Pingree is not the whole thing in Michigan.

Now we can't complain any longer that the rain has not fallen on the just as well as on the unjust.

It looks as if the weather clerk intends to carry out his New Year's resolution.

After all, it is the uncertainty that makes politics interesting.

RAIN-DAY'S DREAM.

It's a-rainin' in our village an' fur many miles aroun'—
A-rainin' up tem reservoirs dat's unnerneat de groun'—
An' when we plant de seed nex' spring in dis ol' valley's lap,
Each root'll have abundance o' de nutritatin' sap.

I have no "disinclination" like to Jess peep out de door—
It might disturb de music o' dat sweet an' gentle pour;
So, restin' in de cawnuh, froo de winduh I Jess smile,
An' see de gardens growin' in de brighter afterwhile.

De rats an' barley wavin' in de sunshine o' fair May;
De fields are makin' ready for a heavy crop o' hay;
De orange an' de lemon trees are full o' fruit an' bloom;
De gardens are a-creakin' and a-cryin' for more room.

De country folk are happy from de mountain to de sea,
An' soon will be arrangin' for a gran' ol' fair May;
For blessin' de hat hab come to us o'er all dis great domain,
In de comin' an' de drummin' o' de January rain.

HOWARD FERGUSON.

January 10, 1899.

Edison is a man of moods. He does everything by fits and starts. Full of enthusiasm for a new scheme on one day, he will collapse the next, and, once tired of a subject, nothing earth will induce him to take it up again.

The Playhouses

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT: This evening, at the Los Angeles Theater, the opening performance of "Yon Yenson" will be given, with Ben Hendricks in the title role of the good-natured hero. The engagement will continue for the remainder of the week.

MATINEES TODAY: This afternoon at the Burbank Magda will be replaced by "Parthenia," with Kate O'Neil as Parthenia. Her delightful presentation of this part is well remembered from her former engagements here. The last performance of "Magda" will be given this evening.

Rain or shine, the Orpheum management announces that the matinee will be given this afternoon. The thousand and more copies of the famous book, "The Orpheum," which have been given that spot the aspect of a small book store, rather than the abode of coin and theatrical documents, which box offices are popularly supposed to harbor.

BENARES ORDEAL BY FIRE.

Hindus Walk Unharm'd Over a Bed of Live Coals.

(Lahore Civil and Military Gazette.) A controversy having arisen in some of the papers about the recent performance of the Fire Ceremony at Benares, on account of the fact that actually took place, by an English onlooker, may be of interest to the readers of the Civil and Military Gazette. It was during the recent convention of the Theosophical Society that a good many of us who are interested in the life of India below the surface being present, some Hindu friends arrived, and on the grounds of the Tagore bungalow, near the city, a Hindu, who claim the power of rendering fire harmless, to give an exhibition of their powers. Accordingly a trench was dug in the ground, and filled with a thick layer of glowing coals, giving off a tremendous heat. At 7 p.m. we repaired to the scene of action. Our party consisted of Mrs. Besant, Countess Wachtmeister, Dr. Richardson, late professor of chemistry at University College, Bristol; Dr. Pascal, a French doctor of medicine; Bertram Kelchley, barrister-at-law; Miss Lilian Edgar, M.A.; Col. Olcott, and others. Chairs were arranged for us on a kind of dais formed of the earth thrown out of the trench, and about eight feet from it. This was the nearest point to the big fire at which one could bear the scorching heat. At six o'clock, and surrounding the trench, were a dense but orderly crowd of hundreds of Hindus. All waited with eager expectation. At last a hubbub approaching from the gates of the villa announced the arrival of the procession.

It consisted of a chief priest, who presided, carrying a sword, two others who were going to a great distance, and an image in a glass canopy borne along by others. The leader intimated that his two colleagues would pass through the fiery furnace, and afterward anybody who liked of the male persuasion might follow them through unharm'd, but no women were permitted to go through. Then ensued the most extraordinary sight. This particular sect of Hinduism claims to have preserved the secret of being able to control the fire spirits so that for the time they are unable to burn. What ever may be the explanation, these are the facts.

Certain mystic ceremonies having been performed, and the image having been tossed into the flames, the two junior priests apparently became possessed. With frantic shrieks and cries, they passed twice round the blazing trench, preceded by the chief priest with his sword, and followed by the brilliantly illuminated canopy. Then, without any further preparation, they plunged up to their ankles in the scorching furnace and passed backward and forward several times, the red-hot coals and sparks falling about their feet. The crowd followed in their wake, first one or two individuals, until the others, gaining confidence and caught by enthusiasm, rushed through in hundreds, even little children of 4 and 5 years old running up and down the trench over the burning coals exactly as if it were a soft carpet. All were unhurt. Among those who ventured was a brother of one of our party. This gentleman, whose name I am prepared to keep private, walked through the trench twice very slowly, and described the sensation afterward as having been like walking over hot mud.

A skeptic among us having propounded the theory that the feet of natives were covered by an integument so dense that it was proof even against live coals, Dr. Pascal carefully examined the feet of this witness immediately after his performance, and found the skin of the soles was of the normal thickness of European feet, and that they were untouched by the fire. I saw one man deliberately step in the middle of the trench to pick up a handful of the flaming embers, which he then carried through to the side. A Hindu turban which he held in his hand lay on the coals without igniting, as did the cocoanuts. The priests remained on the scene for about twenty minutes, during which time the two apparently possessed men were held by others. After they left the crowd was advised to cease experimenting with the fire, and no more was to be said. At this stage Dr. Richardson and myself left our seats and attempted to approach to the brink of the fiery gulch, but the heat was so great that we had to turn back.

ECONOMY BY CODE.

Mr. Cupple Takes One to Europe With Him and Uses It.

[Chicago Record.] When the passengers on the tender came off at the landing stage they entered a large, barelike place and stood in impatient groups, while the baggage was being transferred. The railway company had several young men on hand to provide tickets to London for the passengers. He worked on a cablegram all the way from the Isle of Wight up to the Customhouse, and when he delivered it this is the joyful message that went back to his family:

"Lizcam, New York: Hobgoblin, buckwheat explosion agriculture cranberry suspiciously of AXES."
He showed this cablegram and seemed to be very proud of it.

"That's what you save by having a code," he explained.
"What will Lizcam think when he receives that?"
"He? Why that's my wife's registered cable address. 'Liz' for Lizette and 'cam' for Campbell."
"Well, what does that mean about a buckwheat explosion?"
"Oh, those words are selected arbitrarily to represent full sentences in the code. When my wife gets that cable she will hunt up those words one

after the other and elaborate the message so that it will read like this:

"Mrs. Chauncey Cupple, Mountjoy Hotel, New York.
"Dear Wife: Tell her we are at Southampton in a very pleasant voyage, all things considered. We had only two days of inclement weather and I was not seasick at any time. We saw a great many porpoises, but no whales. The third day out I won the pool on the ship. Formed the acquaintance of several nice people."
"It's just as good as a cablegram," the man from Buffalo.

"Yes; and I saved fifty-eight words," said Cupple.

"Why don't you tack on another word and let her know how many knots we made each day?" asked the Buffalo man, but his sarcasm was wasted.

A month later I met Mr. Cupple in Rome, and he said that his Southampton cablegram had given his wife nervous prostration. The cable operator had read the last word of the message as "auspicious" instead of "suspicious." A reference to the code showed that the mistake changed the sense of the message.

"Suspicious—Formed the acquaintance of several pleasant people."
"Auspicious—After a futile effort to work the pumps the captain gave orders to lower the boats. The passengers were in a panic, but the captain coolly restrained them, and gave orders that the women and children should be sent away first."

The message was altered in transmission, caused Mrs. Cupple some uneasiness, and also it puzzled her. It was gratifying to know that her husband had enjoyed the voyage and escaped seasickness, but she did not like to leave him on the deck of a sinking ship with a lot of presumptuous women and children stopping up the lifeboats. She could not believe that he had been lost. Otherwise how could he have filed a cablegram at Southampton? She wanted further particulars, but she could not find in the code any word meaning "Are you drowned?" So she sent a forty-word inquiry to London, and when Mr. Cupple counted the cost of it he called back:

"All right. Ignore code."

MULTIPLEX TELEGRAPH.

New Invention by a Professor at Johns Hopkins University.

[Baltimore Sun.] Prof. Henry A. Rowland of the Johns Hopkins University is concluding a series of office tests of his new multiplex telegraph apparatus, and expects to give it a line test in a few days.

The line test will be made between Philadelphia and Jersey City, and the sender and receiver will be located in London, and when Mr. Cupple counted the cost of it he called back:

"All right. Ignore code."

The experiments are being conducted in two rooms of the physical laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University. Two young lady senders are in one room, operating instruments that resemble the keyboard of a typewriter, and the receiver is in the other room. The number of sending machines must correspond to the number of messages at the same time. The method of separating the currents and recording each message without any interruption from the other messages is a most ingenious device. The number of sending machines must correspond to the number of messages at the same time. The method of separating the currents and recording each message without any interruption from the other messages is a most ingenious device.

Prof. Rowland has been working on the invention about two years. The first receiving machine he made has been practically dismantled, and the two receivers with which the line test will be made are new. It is now busily engaged in perfecting some of the minor details of the machines, and expects to be ready for the final test within a few days.

Buried Two Days.

[Dodge City, Kan., Correspondence of Chicago Inter-Ocean.] John Clark, an inmate of the Veterans' Home, was supposed to have died last Wednesday of typhoid fever. The doctor pronounced him dead and the veteran, who is past 70 years of age, was buried. After the funeral an old comrade named Hazen came forward with the theory that Clark was not dead. He insisted that Clark was only in a sinking spell, to which he was subject, and that he had been buried alive. So great a disturbance did Hazen create that on Friday afternoon the supposed dead man was taken from the grave, and after a vigorous rubbing he recovered.

He said he was half-conscious of all that was happening during the burial, but could not make a move to prevent it.

The youngest Congressman of the Fifty-sixth Congress is George M. Southwick (Rep.) representing the Twentieth New York District. He is 28.

Awarded
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Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICES

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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, Jan. 10, 1899.

BANK ELECTIONS.

The stockholders of three local banks met yesterday for the election of directors for the ensuing year. In the morning for the First National the old board was elected without an exception. Later in the day the directors met and elected officers, the old ones being chosen in each case.

At 3 p.m. the stockholders of the Security Savings Bank met, and here, also, the old board was elected, and the board organized by electing all the old officers.

The California Bank stockholders met for the purpose of electing a board, but owing to the illness of the president, Mr. Botsford, an adjournment was taken for a day in this bank several changes are under consideration.

COMMERCIAL.

THE CANADIAN TARIFF. Tariffs sometimes act in a way not looked for by their framers. The recently formed Canadian tariff deliberately gave English goods an advantage of 25 per cent. in tariff rates over those from the United States. In spite of this American exports to Canada have never been larger than since the new schedule went into effect. Peculiar market conditions bring this about.

HIGHER WINDOW GLASS. Window glass makers are seeking to effect a closer combination of their interests. Since the trust in the window glass was formed prices have been put up 50 per cent. If the new arrangement goes into effect another advance will follow.

GERMAN BEET SUGAR. A deficit in the German beet-sugar crop of at least 350,000 tons is figured by the United States Consul at Magdeburg. The estimate of the beet-sugar crop for the world, considered in Germany as quite accurate, is 4,750,000 tons. Germany leading with 1,847,018 tons, and Cuba being set down as producing 300,000 tons, against 2,537,571 tons in the previous season.

BOSTON WOOL SALES. Boston wool sales for the week ending December 30 foot up 146,422 pounds, compared with 377,328 pounds last year, and 138,625 pounds during the year 1896. The receipts of wool in Boston during 1898 were 218,409 packages domestic and 115,887 bales foreign during 1897, and 449,971 domestic and 201,154 foreign during 1898. Boston's wool trade is described as hands at the close of the year was 60,688,000 pounds domestic and 18,782,000 pounds foreign, footing up 79,470,000 pounds, against 78,847,000 pounds domestic and 18,737,000 pounds foreign a year ago. The stock of wool in Boston's bonded warehouses, November 30 was 19,485,559 pounds No. 1, and 14,329,072 pounds No. 2, against 3,194,449 pounds No. 1, 855 pounds No. 2, and 3,137,287 pounds No. 3 at the same date last year.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

GET THIS TRADE. A steamer recently sailed from Tacoma for Japan and China, carrying a cargo, as follows:

For Yokohama—Value.	
8165 barrels flour	\$25,432.50
661 cases cigars	\$1,000.00
4200 kegs nails	7,773.78
2040 bars pig lead	7,000.00
63 boxes engines and parts	3,484.00
14 boxes electric fans	1,432.00
13 steam pumps	1,194.00
16 cases machinery	850.00
200 boxes canned meats	536.00
80 cases condensed milk	470.40
2 cases belting	300.00
5 cases fancy soap	237.50
200 boxes soap	124.38
3 cases plumbers' materials	150.00
120 tubs oleomargarine	125.00
2 bales leather	61.75
32 boxes raisins	33.38
3 organ	40.00
2 boxes groceries	22.21
For Kobe—	
1865 bales cotton	48,661.25
251 hogheads leaf tobacco	720.00
2650 barrels flour	6,308.75
40 cases cigarettes	2,620.00
5 cases paper machinery	1,194.35
2 cases paper felt	100.00
13 cases smoking tobacco	638.00
2 cases machinery	250.00
200 boxes soap	240.00
14 cases fruit	135.00
22 pieces from pipe	95.00
For Hongkong—	
7 cases ginseng	8,500.00
17,850 feet lumber	1,424.00
1 box dental supplies	150.00
1 office desk and chair	90.00
90 boxes apples	50.00
41 boxes soap	45.00
For Shanghai—	
850 bales sheeting	30,390.00
For Nagasaki—	
13 cases machinery	1,855.35
1 box machinery	150.00
For Sydney—	
1 box printing ink	55.00
Total	\$31,008.85

With the harbor built there is but one item in that long and valuable list of merchandise which could not be shipped from here rather than from the northern port. Most of the goods are made at the east and sent to Tacoma for the Orient. The balance of the initial point than the Puget Sound city is. Flour can be made here as cheap as at Tacoma. All the wheat grown on the Sound comes from the country around Wallawalla and Spokane, 1500 miles away. Kern and Tulare county wheat is nearer Los Angeles. Lumber is not so far from which the Sound city has an advantage over us.

In November sixty-four deep-sea vessels came into Tacoma and sailed. The foreign commerce of the city amounts to \$12,000,000 annually. The inward tonnage in merchandise in November was only 3270 tons, but that going out was 35,000 tons. A great deal of this was wheat, but it came 500 miles by rail.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 10, 1899.

Potatoes are very firm at \$1.25 to \$1.35 for strictly choice. The market is becoming very scarce and firm at \$1.25 to \$1.35. Vegetables are steady in price, excepting string beans, which are a little easier. Eggs have been coming in since last week toward the close more freely. Choice eggs were demanded to absorb. Merchants do not look with satisfaction on an accumulating stock of eggs at this time of year, when receipts are likely to increase daily. To maintain the market quite free shipments were made to San Francisco, of course at a sacrifice. Others sold here a little under the market. The rain, it is thought, will tend for the time being to steady the market. But after it clears lower prices will follow, going lower daily.

There will be big demand on seed barley now the rain has come so freely. Choice seed is likely to rise higher. It may take \$6.00 sacks to seed new acreage in the next six weeks.

WHEAT AND FEEDSTUFFS.

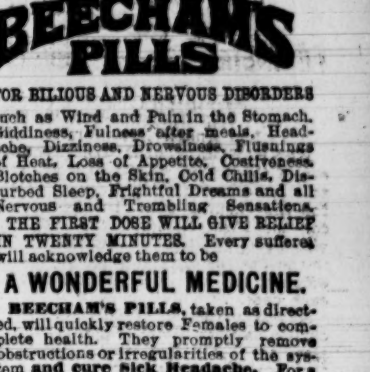
WHEAT—Per bushel, local extra roller process, 4.30; northern, 4.25; eastern, 4.00; 2.50; Oregon, 4.10; Graham flour, 2.10 per cwt.

FEEDSTUFFS—Barley, per ton, 11.00; shorts, 10.00; rolled barley, 10.00; cracked corn, 1.15 per cwt; feed meal, 1.20.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Per bushel, choice to fancy new, 1.25; 1.50; common to good, all varieties, 1.00; 1.25; sweet, per cwt, fancy, 3.75; Idaho, 3.00; 3.25; 3.50; 4.00; 4.50; 5.00; 5.50; 6.00; 6.50; 7.00; 7.50; 8.00; 8.50; 9.00; 9.50; 10.00; 10.50; 11.00; 11.50; 12.00; 12.50; 13.00; 13.50; 14.00; 14.50; 15.00; 15.50; 16.00; 16.50; 17.00; 17.50; 18.00; 18.50; 19.00; 19.50; 20.00; 20.50; 21.00; 21.50; 22.00; 22.50; 23.00; 23.50; 24.00; 24.50; 25.00; 25.50; 26.00; 26.50; 27.00; 27.50; 28.00; 28.50; 29.00; 29.50; 30.00; 30.50; 31.00; 31.50; 32.00; 32.50; 33.00; 33.50; 34.00; 34.50; 35.00; 35.50; 36.00; 36.50; 37.00; 37.50; 38.00; 38.50; 39.00; 39.50; 40.00; 40.50; 41.00; 41.50; 42.00; 42.50; 43.00; 43.50; 44.00; 44.50; 45.00; 45.50; 46.00; 46.50; 47.00; 47.50; 48.00; 48.50; 49.00; 49.50; 50.00; 50.50; 51.00; 51.50; 52.00; 52.50; 53.00; 53.50; 54.00; 54.50; 55.00; 55.50; 56.00; 56.50; 57.00; 57.50; 58.00; 58.50; 59.00; 59.50; 60.00; 60.50; 61.00; 61.50; 62.00; 62.50; 63.00; 63.50; 64.00; 64.50; 65.00; 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Annual Sales over 2,000,000 Boxes



SEN-TAN BEN-REY MEDICAL CO.,
24 and S. W. Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.
\$2 per large
kg. 1 1/2 for \$4. **ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE**

City Briefs.

The Cudahy Soap Company of South Omaha, Neb., are sending free to any address, their new 1899 premium catalogue, containing over three hundred attractive prizes of useful and ornamental nature, suitable for everybody, old or young. These prizes are given away to purchasers of Diamond "C" soap. Send a postal card with your name and address.

Office supplies, blank books, pencils, erasers, typewriter paper, ribbons, etc., files and office stationery in large variety at Sanborn Vail & Co., 133 S. Spring street. Prices reasonable.

You can be taught French almost free of cost at Kramer's French school, 231 S. Grand avenue. Three classes daily, except on Wednesday and Saturday.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 224 South Main street. Wanted to buy for cash, or lease, oil drilling outfit. A. H. Hedderly, No. 206 1/2 S. Broadway, room 28. Dr. G. W. Burleigh, new Douglas Bldg. Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. Third st. See "Tribune," 339 S. Spring.

Judge Wellborn of the District Court has ordered a venire of sixty men to appear for trial on January 23. Fitz E. Beach was yesterday admitted to practice in the United States District Court by Judge Wellborn. He is a practicing attorney in this city.

Orders for discharge in bankruptcy proceedings were issued yesterday by Judge Wellborn of the District Court in the cases of Joseph Loscuni, Solon Edward, George B. Upp, Alexander Barnum, Bertha Blenkhoff, A. Weed Lewis and A. Gabriel. There will be an evening on Bible study at the Y.W.C.A. Thursday evening, addressed by Rev. A. B. Prichard. Short talks will also be given by the president of the association, and the chairman of the Religious Work Committee. A cornet solo will be rendered by Miss Addie Meek, and a violin solo by Miss Eloise Lemmon. Vocal music will also be provided.

D. Turner went to the Receiving Hospital yesterday for treatment for a couple of cuts on the left arm. Turner is a driver for Heim's bottling establishment, and yesterday morning, while standing near his horse, in the yard, the animal suddenly threw its head violently to one side, knocking Turner onto a pile of broken bottles, from which he sustained the injuries mentioned.

Elmer Stone was taken to the Receiving Hospital yesterday afternoon from the corner of First and Main streets, suffering from an epileptic fit. He was treated by Dr. Hagan. Stone was picked up on the street some time ago, and sent in for special treatment. He has been subject to epilepsy for the past nineteen years.

A STORMY SITTING.

Everything Points to it in the French Chambers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] PARIS, Jan. 10.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The French Chambers reopened today, and the Palais Bourbon, where the Chamber of Deputies sits, was crowded. Everything points to a stormy sitting of the Deputies. It is expected that the vote of confidence will be taken, and that it will possibly lead to the fall of the Ministry. All the streets in the vicinity of the Palais Bourbon are lined with excited crowds, which are kept in order by an imposing force of Republican Guards. The session was opened at 2:15 p.m., under the Presidency of M. Charles Boissier, Radical Republican.

Addressing the Deputies, M. Boissier implored them to put an end to the "painful and dangerous" situation, and to again become "calm and self-reliant, side by side with our valiant army." The Chamber subsequently re-elected M. de Chancel to the Presidency of the House by a vote of 323 against 187 for M. Brisson.

Senator Walton, the senior member, presided at the opening of the Senate. He made a speech, pointing out that the present internal troubles of France were not attributable to the Constitution, and that the moment was very inopportune for a convocation of the constituent assembly.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Orange P. Swanson, a native of California, aged 32 years, and Mollie Calton, a native of Germany, aged 24 years; both residents of Santa Paula.

Bert Hannon Merchant, a native of Michigan, aged 29 years, a resident of Havana, Cuba, and Adele Albers, a native of Illinois, aged 21 years, and a resident of Los Angeles.

George S. Church, a native of Montana, aged 34 years, and Mary A. Collins, a native of Wisconsin, aged 40 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

M'RAE—January 9, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. Theo P. McRae, No. 1857 Winfield street, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.

M'RAE—At No. 1431 South Los Angeles street, Mrs. Florence McRae, beloved wife of Rev. J. A. McRae, a native of Canada, aged 58 years.

Funeral from Third Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, January 11, 1934, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited.

MITCHELL—Near Savannah, January 10, 1934, Mrs. Jane Mitchell, a native of Scotland, aged 71 years.

Funeral Thursday, January 12, at 1 o'clock from the parlors of Booth & Boylson, No. 256 South Main street. Friends and acquaintances invited.

ATTENTION FORESTERS!

The members of Fort Temple, No. 510, I. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at their hall, No. 245 South Spring street, today at 11:30 sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, F. H. Stewart, S. R. KELLAM, Chief Ranger.

J. F. SWEETMAN, Recording Secretary.

UTCH & BODDING FUNERAL PARLORS, Nos. 525-526 South Broadway. Mrs. Spooner, embalmer for ladies and children. Tel. M. 68.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 26.

The finest cream of tartar in the world, the best soda made, the right proportions, the thorough compounding, make Cleveland's absolutely the best and most desirable baking powder manufactured.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Events in Society.

[The society columns of the Sunday Times are closed at 6 p.m. on Saturday.]

The Shakespeare class met at No. 515 South Fremont avenue at 3 o'clock Monday for the closing work on "Twelfth Night." The class has been fortunate in having heard Janet Waldorff's company in the midst of their study, and indulged in a general discussion on the manner of its presentation. Papers were read by Mrs. Kahn on "Olivia," Mrs. Campbell on the "Duke of Orsino," Miss Caseman on "Viola," Miss Jacoby on "Sir Andrew Aguecheek," and Miss Coan on "Malvolio." Scenes from the play were given by Mrs. Hammond and Miss Alexander, and by Mrs. Wineburg and Miss Wineburg. Next week the class will be in charge of Mrs. Baldwin, and on January 23, the study of "Othello" will be taken up.

In spite of the rain the dance given by the Tuesday Evening Crotchet Club in Kramer's Hall yesterday evening was largely attended and very enjoyable. The hall was ornamented with potted palms, plants and tropical shrubbery, and delightful music was furnished by Arend's orchestra. About twenty-five couples participated.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. William G. Kerkhoff entertained a number of friends with an informal musical yesterday evening at her home, No. 560 South Main street.

Miss Edith Albers and Bert Hermon Merchants will be married at noon today at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Albers of No. 2640 Menlo avenue.

Mrs. S. Grant Goucher has returned home after a short stay in San Francisco. Mrs. W. W. Smith of San Francisco is the guest of her sister Mrs. Goucher of No. 156 West Twenty-third street.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Several hundred people braved the severe storm yesterday afternoon rather than miss the fourth concert of the Symphony Orchestra at the Los Angeles Theater, and their reward was more than equal to the effort made. Never have Mr. Hamilton's forces appeared to better advantage. The improvement in every department of the orchestra was marked. The brasses were mellow and smooth, the notes of the woodwind were even, liquid and sweet; the strings compact in tone and intonation, and the cellos are to be especially commended for the absence of the harsh grating in forte passages which has from time to time been apparent enough to seriously mar the excellence of the choir. The programme was particularly well chosen as to the contrast of its component parts, and the performance throughout was satisfying.

In Schubert's D-major overture, the opening number, characteristic themes and their development were delightfully brought out; Bargiel's "Intermezzo," with its interesting orchestration, followed, and its presentation showed exceptional workmanship. The symphony, Beethoven's beautiful "Pastoral," in F major, was treated with conscientious reverence, and its content as well as its technical execution were adequately met. Its delicacy and elusive charm, its poetic feeling, the scene and the places, his happiness that the great master expressed through his score, were carefully made evident; and an afternoon of rare enjoyment closed with Rubinstein's infectious Neapolitan and Andalusian dances, which the orchestra presented with verve and brilliancy.

S. W. Jenkinson was the soloist in the afternoon, and by the artistic musicianship of his performance established his undeniable right to a place in the forefront ranks of American violinists. His reading of the "Vieux-temps Caprice" was scholarly, his technique masterly. In response to spontaneous and cordial applause, Mr. Jenkinson responded with Bach's noble "Air for the G String," in which he met the requirements of that test piece for tone and virtuosic measure. In both numbers his playing was marked with unaffected simplicity, seriousness and sincerity, and his clean double stopping, accurate intonation, facile execution, his full round, pure tone with its delicate nuances, his singing legato, his phrasing, his left-hand work, were all through, manifest evidence that he not only knew just what he wanted to do, but how to do it, as well.

J. Bond Francisco was heard with the orchestra yesterday for the last time for the present, the demands upon his time being pressing, and that has, much against his will, been obliged to relinquish his post as concert-master. The next concert of the series will be given a fortnight hence, January 24.

Bank Election.

The Los Angeles National Bank held its annual election of directors yesterday. Of the 5000 shares of stock, 4600 were represented. The entire roll of shareholders was unanimously elected, as follows: William M. Van Dyke, W. C. Brown, L. C. McKeeby, W. C. Patterson, E. P. Johnson, R. L. Craig, Warren Gillette, F. M. Green, Frank P. Flint. A 1-per-cent. dividend was declared.

Chamber of Commerce.

The annual election of the Chamber of Commerce will be held today, beginning at 9 o'clock and lasting until 3 o'clock, during which time the ballot box will be open and the members of the association can drop in at their convenience and cast their ballots. It is thought that there will be but one ballot, the one presented by the nominating committee.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. C. McCullough and son, and Miss Alice Flynn left this city yesterday for Manila, the former to join her husband.

"SMOOTH as oil," exquisitely flavored, absolutely pure; never a headache in it; equally valuable as a beverage or a medicinal—such is the famous old Jose Moore Whisky.

BISHOP'S

Our large Cracker Factory is as Clean as a New England Kitchen. Think of that when you buy Soda Crackers.

Crimp Soda Crackers in bulk. Princess Soda Crackers in boxes.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

SODA CRACKERS

Drink Poor Wine If You Wish



But you can have the best at the same price if you want it.

We have no retail store, but you can drop a postal or telephone direct to the winery for

The Premier Brand.

CHAS. STERN & SONS, 901-931 Macy.

Phones—Park 301, or Boyle 3. FREE CITY DELIVERY.

Style at Your Own Price.



Swell Hats

In no previous January have we offered so many really stylish hats at prices that are merely nominal. Every hat has been made up within the last forty days. Most of them were designed as recently as two weeks ago. They have been here long enough. They'll go quick now.

\$2.50 ones at \$1.48
\$12.00 ones at \$5.85

And all styles in between reduced the same way. Don't wait until the assortment is broken.

Wonder Millinery, MEYER BROS., Successors to Lad Zobel & Co., 210 S. Spring Street

JANUARY AND JULY SEMI-ANNUAL SHOE CLEARING

And a mighty effort it is, too—how opportune! There's no need of having wet feet now with shoes and rubbers so cheaply priced—

For instance, those half-high Storm Golf Boots now \$2.50 instead of \$4.00 and of genuine tan willow calf—the purest of leathers.

W.F. Cummings The Shoe Man 110 S. SPRING ST. L.A.

NEW CURES DAILY

Women WHO ARE WEAK



Can be cured by the anti-septic gases of R. M. K. No drugs. See or write: Mrs. E. A. Foreman, 516 S. Spring street; Mrs. J. A. Clark, 416 E. Twentieth street; Mrs. W. Chappell, Pico Heights; Mrs. W. H. Morgan, 520 Ruth avenue; all of Los Angeles. Send for report of medical experts.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER. 215 South Spring St., Los Angeles. Bottle \$1. Gallon \$2.

NEW "HITLER" BICYCLES. \$30. Installments. BURKE BROS., 422 S. Spring Street

YERXA.

Prices tell the story.

2 cents Pound—Rolled Wheat.

5 1/2 cents Pound—Granulated Sugar.

7 cents Sale limited.

Can—Palm Evaporated Cream.

20 cents Quart—Bottle fine Lucca Oil.

\$1.00 Box Pearmain Apples.

\$1.00 Box Greening Apples.

1 cent each Navel Oranges.

23 cents Pound Square—Good Butter.

Brooms.

16 cents for a 25 cent Broom

24 cents for a 30 cent Broom

28 cents for a 35 cent Broom

32 cents for a 45 cent Broom

38 cents for a Hotel Broom

Health-all Breakfast Food.

Chase & Sanborn Coffee.

Lipton's Celebrated Teas.

YERXA, YERXA CORNER.

All Glasses

Furnished by us are guaranteed to be pure pebble lenses, properly ground to adjust eye troubles. Personal attention of proprietors devoted to each patient.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO., 225 South Spring St. Phone Brown 1951.

VITALIS THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

RESULTS. It quickly and surely removes Nervousness, Evil Dreams, Wasting Diseases, and restores Lost Vitality, Power and Prolonged Memory. Wards off Insanity and Consumption. Cures when all others fail. Insist on having VITALIS, no other. Can be carried in the vest pocket. By mail \$1.00 per box, or six for \$5.00 with a guarantee to CURE, OR REFUND THE MONEY. Circular Free. Address CALUMET CURE CO., 231 Dearborn street, Chicago. For Sale by OWL DRUG CO.

If you want to hear the Best Toned Piano let us show you the

Hardman.

LOS ANGELES PIANO CO., 313 S. Spring St.

Special, OLD CROW WHISKY

65c Bottle.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WINE CO. Tel. M. 232. 220 W. Fourth St. NO BAR.

NERVITA Restores Vitality, Lost Vigor.

Cures Impotence, Nervous diseases, and all effects of excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail \$1.00 per box; 6 boxes for \$5.00, with a written guarantee to cure, or refund the money. Nervita Medical Co., Clinton and Fair, Chicago, C. F. Heinemann, 222 North Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Dirt breeds disease. Use Pearl Line

Hanyadi Janos NATURAL APERIENT WATER. IT IS THE BEST. Be sure you get the genuine.

Notice

Of a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Los Angeles Lighting Company.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION adopted by the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Lighting Company at their meeting held at the City of Los Angeles on the 24 day of January, 1934, at 3 o'clock P.M., notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held on Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1934, at 3 o'clock P.M., at the office and principal place of business of said company, at No. 457 South Broadway, in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, for the purpose of then and there considering and voting upon a proposition to refund the present bonded indebtedness of said company in the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$1,250,000), and create in lieu thereof a bonded indebtedness amounting to one million dollars (\$1,000,000). Dated at Los Angeles, California, this 2d day of January, 1934.

W. M. ADAMS, Secretary

Mackintoshes Galore



You can not afford to get wet while the January Clearance Sale offers you Mackintoshes as cheap as these.

FOR MEN—

Boys' Twilled Serge Mackintoshes with Capes, splendid rain shedders. Clearance price.....\$3.00

Men's Navy Blue Serge Cape Mackintosh Coats, with strap seams. Clearance price.....\$4.85

Men's Mackintosh Coats, double-breasted, box style; velvet collar. Clearance sale price.....\$6.00

Men's Black Cliviot Cape Mackintoshes, seams sewed and strapped. Clearance price.....\$7.50

If you want something fine, see our Tan Covert Mackintosh Coats, full silk lined! at.....\$14.00

FOR WOMEN—

Fancy Striped Mackintoshes with attached Military Capes, rubber lined, regular price 98c \$1.50, all to be closed out at.....98c

Navy and Black Mackintoshes with cashmere and serge surface, rubber lined, detached or attached capes, regular price \$2.95. Clearance price.....\$1.98

Double Texture Mackintoshes in tan, navy and black, detached military capes with in-laid velvet collar, reduced from \$7.50 to \$5.00

Fine Silk Lined and Cravenette Mackintoshes, regular \$10.00 to \$12.50 garments, to be closed out at.....\$7.50

Butterick Patterns HAMBURGER & SONS THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE ROYAL REGENT CORSETS

Mackintoshes At Good-Bye Prices.

We've got to sell every Mackintosh we own while this wet spell is on. We name prices that will make

A Rousing Sale.

Every woman in town can keep dry and well with Mackintosh bargains like these in the air.

Ladies' Mackintosh with Cape, single texture cloth and good, worth \$3.00 any place; Good-bye price.....\$1.50

Ladies' Mackintosh, Double Cape and double texture cloth, a superb \$5.00 garment; Good-bye price.....\$3.00

Ladies' Mackintosh, a magnificent English garment, \$9.00 and \$10.00 quality; and worth every cent of it; Good-bye price only.....\$5.00

The best chance you'll have in ten years to buy a Mackintosh. Don't neglect it.

Parisian Cloak and Suit Co.

221 South Spring St.

O. L. WUERKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Repairing—WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC.

Repaired by expert workman and satisfactory results guaranteed.

Next Los Angeles Theater, 229 S. Spring Street.

LADIES. If you desire a clear, fresh complexion, use "LUPINE FACE BLEACH"

MRS. SHINNICK, Electrolysis and Complexion Specialist, 323 South Broadway.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pharyngitis, Copper Ucers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1672 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

NILES PEASE Furniture CO.

THE BIG STORE. 420-443 S. SPRING ST.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Mothers! This wonderful remedy will save your child's life when attacked by Croup or Whooping cough. It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. Price 25 cts.

For Your Child

If your child looks upon Scott's Emulsion as Cod-liver Oil and is repelled by it, begin with part of a teaspoonful in twice the quantity of water and it will take it and there is no food or medicine for children which equals Scott's Emulsion for setting color in the cheeks, enriching the blood, and bringing comfort and good nature. Our book will tell you more about it, sent free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

San Curo Medical Co.

325 WEST 4TH ST. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A FINE SAMPLE of exquisite workmanship in laundry methods is displayed on every piece of linen that is sent home from our laundry, and the connoisseur that appreciates fine laundry work cannot help admiring the finish and clear white color that we lay upon it. Send your laundry work to us and you will never be disappointed. We handle it carefully and launder it perfectly.

Empire Steam Laundry 449 S. Main. Tel. Main 635.

No Saw-Edge on Collars and Cuffs.